

Killings - 1925

See Also: Agriculture, Labor Conditions, (Peonage).
Crime.

Lynchings.

Race Relations.

Killings-1925.

Alabama.

Cherokee Negro Visited By Mob Shoots to Kill While Robed Band Breaks In Will Sharpe's Home and Gets Hot Reception---One Night Rider Is Reported Killed. Negro Surrenders to Sheriff.

Shooting by the light of the moon at a white hooded and white robed figure that broke into his room after he had denied admission to a band of similarly robed men and they had forced the front door and fired three shots in the hallway, Will Sharpe, 50-year-old negro living in Cherokee county, near the corner of Calhoun and Cleburne, believes that he killed at least one man Thursday night, according to his story to Sheriff Blair. Sharpe called the sheriff to his home early Friday morning in order to surrender. He is in jail at Center.

It is reported that Jesse Pace of the hooded men said that his name was Norton or "Mr. Norton," Sharpe said. The stranger asked to borrow a lantern. Sharpe told him there was no lantern in the house. He was then asked for his lamp and he replied there was no oil in it. He was asked to open the door and on his refusal to comply it was forced open. Once inside the white robed and white hooded men began to shoot. Two shots from a shotgun were fired down the hallway and another one in a room to the left of the hall, opposite the one occupied by Sharpe.

Sharpe is said to have told officers that he saw a number of white robed figures walking toward his house at about 9:30 o'clock Friday night after they had stopped their cars near the garden. They came to the front door, he said, and knocked. One

toward his front door.

The negro owns a farm at Pleasant Gap, near Spring Garden. It is in Cherokee county, but is near where it corners with Cleburne and Calhoun counties. He said to a newspaper man today that he had never been arrested in his life and it is said that he bears a good reputation. He declared that he could not account for the visit of the white robed and white hooded band to his humble home.

It is not known that Pace was killed in the raid on the negro's home, but is said to be the belief of many persons in Cherokee county. He is said to have borne a good reputation. His family is also well and favorably known at Piedmont, it is said.

Sharpe will probably be given a preliminary hearing before Probate Judge Chesnut during next week.

HADJI SMITH HELD IN ROPE SLAYING Negro Arrested by Police Says He Killed Three Women Near Troy

Claiming that he was responsible for the slaying of three negro women near Troy, and the establishment of the reign of terror that had sway in parts of Montgomery and Pike counties for some time, a negro who gave his name as Hadji Smith, alias Wilson, was lodged in the city jail Friday.

The negro, arrested by Call Officers Dees and McMahon in Bogue-homme, is of a dark copper color, with one eye, and clad in overalls.

The statements of the negro are discounted by Chief W. H. Taylor, who advances the belief that he is deluded.

According to the arresting officers, Smith, alias Wilson, was arrested after he had been questioned for some time by them, and was subsequently locked up on a blanket charge of suspicion. He has given several different versions of the slayings, saying at first that he had helped a negro named John, who was unknown to him under any other title, strangle a woman to death.

Later in the afternoon he said that he had killed all three of the women who were victims of the "crazed roped ergrowth" and that he had stuffed the lifeless body of one of them into a barrel and covered it with straw.

In reply to queries as to where he had been raised, he gave the name of a small town in Bullock county, and men who were known in that section were easily and lucidly described by the negro.

POSSES CONTINUE HUNT FOR CRAZED NEGRO MURDERER

Black Kills Third Negro Woman and Eludes Capture; Swamps in Sections of Two Counties Closely Searched

BLOODHOUNDS FAIL TO PICK UP FRESH TRAIL Sheriff Carroll of Pike Leads Hunt; Montgomery Officers Assist

Deputy Sheriff W. E. Furlow was slightly wounded and Sheriff W. C. Carroll of Pike county and two other deputies narrowly escaped death Saturday night about 11 o'clock during their search for the crazed black, when a negro fired a load of bird shot through the door of a shanty on the plantation of H. T. Babcock, two miles north of Shellhorn.

The load of shot passed through the door just above the officer's heads as they kicked the door open after the negro had refused to comply with their demands of admittance. A few of the shot penetrated Deputy Furlow's cheek. The negro, "Punch" Harris was arrested, and lodged in jail. He is not the negro for which the search is being made, Sheriff Carroll stated.

Stalking through swamps with bloodstains of three victims on his hands, a fiendish black who for the past two days has established a reign of terror in the lower section of Montgomery and the upper half of Pike counties, was still at liberty Sunday morning, while armed posses searched and citizens awaited the news of a fourth victim.

Sheriff officials of both counties at a late hour Saturday evening, worn from tramping through miles of unrelieved growth and scurrying from one side of the county to another in pursuit of hundreds of wild rumors, admittedly were without a tangible clue that would reveal the murderer's whereabouts.

Meanwhile armed posses guarded a thick swamp near the Polmar convict farm, while others were stationed

about the head of a mill pond three miles from the scene of his last crime, in Pike county.

Bloodhounds from Camp Kilby and Montgomery county were held in readiness Saturday night to rush to any spot where the negro might be reported hiding. A reward of \$150 has been offered by the state for his arrest and conviction.

Late Saturday afternoon, after a posse had scoured swamps around Shellhorn and Briar Hill in Pike county, the hunt, headed by Sheriff Ciska Carroll, of Pike county, and John Scogins, chief deputy of Montgomery county, shifted to a large swamp near Kents, about four miles from Grady. Deputies W. J. Stevens and Addie Mosley, of Montgomery county, also participated in the search.

Victim No. 3 was found Friday afternoon. She was Rose Brown, negro woman about 30 years old, and wife of Jim Brown, fireman for the Atlantic Coast Line railroad. The body was found crumpled in a barrel in a smokehouse near her home, about three miles southeast of Ansley, and 12 miles from the scene of the murder of Victim No. 2, which was committed Thursday.

In assaulting his latest victim, the negro also used a rope as was the case in the other two murders, but chose a different method of ending her life. Three blows with a bloodstained axe found in the barrel with the body, had cleaved the skull, and a rope was bound fast around the wrists to render the woman helpless.

The crime was committed presumably Friday morning while hundreds swarmed the scene of his last offense twelve miles away. It is believed that the negro came upon the woman in search of food, and being of slight build immediately seized and bound her wrists. The axe was identified as belonging to Brown.

The man believed to be J. C. Williams, a former convict who has been near Rocky early in the week and has not been apprehended. The body of Victim No. 1, Magnolia Jones, was found Thursday in a ditch near Ramer. A rope with a slip noose was knotted tightly about the neck, and leaves and rubbish had been heaped upon the body.

Victim No. 2 was found Thursday also. She was Mattie Lee Williams who lived three miles east of Orion in Pike county. The body was found bound against a tree near the home with a rope around the neck. The negro had evidently popped her neck by raising the heels, using the rope about the neck as a pivot. She was believed to have gone to a nearby well where the negro committed the assault.

During the afternoon hundreds of reports that the negro had been seen in various sections of Pike county were received by Sheriff Carroll. The latest reliable report was received from Shady Grove. A posse of men from Montgomery county, while passing a small creek, perceived a negro woman fishing on the banks.

The men paused for a few minutes and heard the negro exclaim, "Get away, negro, don't you see them men has shotguns."

about the head of a mill pond three miles from the scene of his last crime, in Pike county. Bloodhounds from Camp Kilby and Montgomery county were held in readiness Saturday night to rush to any spot where the negro might be reported hiding. A reward of \$150 has been offered by the state for his arrest and conviction. Late Saturday afternoon, after a posse had scoured swamps around Shellhorn and Briar Hill in Pike county, the hunt, headed by Sheriff Ciska Carroll, of Pike county, and John Scogins, chief deputy of Montgomery county, shifted to a large swamp near Kents, about four miles from Grady. Deputies W. J. Stevens and Addie Mosley, of Montgomery county, also participated in the search.

Victim No. 3 was found Friday afternoon. She was Rose Brown, negro woman about 30 years old, and wife of Jim Brown, fireman for the Atlantic Coast Line railroad. The body was found crumpled in a barrel in a smokehouse near her home, about three miles southeast of Ansley, and 12 miles from the scene of the murder of Victim No. 2, which was committed Thursday. In assaulting his latest victim, the negro also used a rope as was the case in the other two murders, but chose a different method of ending her life. Three blows with a bloodstained axe found in the barrel with the body, had cleaved the skull, and a rope was bound fast around the wrists to render the woman helpless.

The crime was committed presumably Friday morning while hundreds swarmed the scene of his last offense twelve miles away. It is believed that the negro came upon the woman in search of food, and being of slight build immediately seized and bound her wrists. The axe was identified as belonging to Brown. The man believed to be J. C. Williams, a former convict who has been near Rocky early in the week and has not been apprehended. The body of Victim No. 1, Magnolia Jones, was found Thursday in a ditch near Ramer. A rope with a slip noose was knotted tightly about the neck, and leaves and rubbish had been heaped upon the body. Victim No. 2 was found Thursday also. She was Mattie Lee Williams who lived three miles east of Orion in Pike county. The body was found bound against a tree near the home with a rope around the neck. The negro had evidently popped her neck by raising the heels, using the rope about the neck as a pivot. She was believed to have gone to a nearby well where the negro committed the assault. During the afternoon hundreds of reports that the negro had been seen in various sections of Pike county were received by Sheriff Carroll. The latest reliable report was received from Shady Grove. A posse of men from Montgomery county, while passing a small creek, perceived a negro woman fishing on the banks. The men paused for a few minutes and heard the negro exclaim, "Get away, negro, don't you see them men has shotguns."

**WORLD
HADJI SMITH HELD
IN ROPE SLAYING**

Arrested by Police Says He Killed Three Women Near Troy

2-28-24

and killed all three of the women.

He was a victim of the "crazed rope pullers," and that he had stuffed the body of one of them into a barrel and covered it with straw. In reply to queries as to where he had been raised, he gave the name of a small town in Belknap county, and that he was known in that section easily and lucidly described by

**Black Kills Third Negro Woman
and Eludes Capture; Swamps
in Sections of Two Counties
Closely Searched**

**Sheriff Carroll of Pike Leads
Hunt; Montgomery Of-
ficers Assist**

The load of shot passed through the door just above the officer's heads as they kicked the door open after the negro had refused to comply with their demands of admittance. A few of the shot penetrated Deputy Furlow's cheek. The negro, "Punch" Harris was arrested, and lodged in jail. He is not the negro for which the search is being made, Sheriff Carroll stated.

at liberty Sunday morning, while per half of Pike counties, was still armed posses searched and citizens awaited the news of a fourth victim.

The men paused for a few minutes and heard the negro exclaim, "Get away, negro, don't you see them men shooting?"

late Saturday afternoon, after a posse had scoured swamps around Snellhorn and Briar Hill in Pike county, the hunt, headed by Sheriff Ciska Carroll, of Pike county, and John Seegins, chief deputy of Montgomery county, shifted to a large swamp near Jenkins, about four miles from Grady. Deputies W. J. Stevens and Addie Mosley, of Montgomery county, also participated in the search.

woman about 30 years old, and wife of Jim Brown, fireman for the Atlantic Coast Line railroad. The body was found crumpled in a barrel in a smoke house near her home, about three miles southeast of Ansley, and 12 miles from the scene of the murder of Victim No. 2, which was committed Thursday. In assaulting his latest victim, the negro also used a rope as was the

chase in the other two murders, but chose a different method of ending her life. Three blows with a blood-stained axe found in the barrel with the body, had cleaved the skull, and a rope was bound fast around the wrists to render the woman helpless.

The crime was committed presumably Friday morning while hundreds swarmed the scene of his last offense twelve miles away. It is believed that the negro came upon the woman in search of food, and being of slight

cap Saturday morning been the trail. Later the trail was again p only a short time. The suspected and as being about 5 to a tall, weight about chase shoulders slightly 'clock medium ginger c

build immediately seized and bound her wrists. The axe was identified as below to Blum.

The man believed to be J. C. Williams, a former convict who was seen near Kalamazoo last week where Vietnamese students were shot, was found Thursday in a ditch near Kramer. A rope with a slip noose was knotted tightly about the neck, and leaves and rubbish had been heaped upon the body.

Victim No. 2 was found Thursday also. She was found Mattie Lee Williams who lived three miles east of Orion in Pike county. The body was found with a rope around the neck. The

3-8-83

re-This report, however, has not been verified.

Two dogs owned by Pike were taken to the scene of the murder of Victim No. 3 Friday night struck a cold trail which led to a swamp near Shellhorn. The rifle lasted from 10 o'clock until 3 o

The negro had evidently popped her neck up by raising the heels, using the rope about the neck as a pivot. She was believed to have gone to a nearby well, where the negro committed the assault.

During the afternoon hundreds of reports that the negro had been seen in various sections of Pike county were received by Sheriff Carroll. The latest reliable report was received from Shady Grove. A posse of men from Montgomery county, while passing a small creek, perceived a negro woman fishing on the banks.

The men paused for a few minutes and heard the negro exclaim, "Get away, negro, don't you see them men investigating?"

A man had been present when the remark was made, but the woman denied that she knew him. Citizens of Shady Grove are of the opinion that he is a white man.

It was also reported that the negro entered the home of another in Shady Grove, and exchanged a Winchester

DOTHAN OFFICERS CONDUCT SEARCH FOR ROPE SLAYER

Crazed Black Wanted For Murder of Three Negro Women Reported to Have Boarded Train at Troy

PIKE COUNTY DEPUTY ONLY
-SLIGHTLY INJURED BY SHOTS

Searching Party For Fugitive Fired On When They Smash Way Into Cabin

Swallowed in a nondescript
haven of oblivion while sheriffs

Montgomery

murder of three women, still maintained his freedom Monday morning. Latest reports place him more than a hundred miles away from the scene of activities of combing parties.

Conductor P. H. Burke of the Atlantic Coast Line railway, says that a negro answering well to the description made of the negro by authorities boarded train number 58 at Troy, Friday night, and rode to Du-

Purke says that the negro acted in a suspicious manner, continually seeking to hide his face when approached, and that between Tracy and Dothan he had asked to be allowed to ride to Jacksonville, Fla. After being refused he left the train at Dothan.

The negro, for whom numerous searching parties have combed every section of lower Montgomery and upper Burke counties, is known to Dolph as the police, and though no positive trace has been found that he visited Dolph, they have found clues and holes

2-9-25

ot killed.

**NEGRO SLASHES TWO
WHITE MEN: HE DIES**

Abe Thomas Slain After Double Attack; Black Shoots Holland

LIVERNE, ALA., May 10.—Special to The Advertiser.—Abe Thomas, negro, was shot and killed, Sunday evening about dusk by Jim Byrd, a white man, after Thomas had slashed Byrd and his companion, Clarke Smith, repeatedly with a pocket knife.

The encounter took place about seven miles from Luverne, on the Troy road, where the negro, Thomas, is said to have attacked Mr. Byrd and Mr. Smith with a knife, slashing them time after time, until the blade of the knife broke off and Mr. Byrd was enabled to reach his pistol which he had in his automobile nearby.

Mr. Byrd, it is believed, would have been cut to death had not the blade of the knife wielded by the negro been snapped. Mr. Byrd, who is a barber and who resides in Luverne, was taken to his home, where it was understood late Sunday evening that his condition was serious. Mr. Smith's injuries, though painful, are not regarded as dangerous.

Saturday night, near Patsburg, Virginia. Holland was shot through the leg by a negro named Gold Mullin, following an altercation between the two men. Mr. Holland, it is understood, was not seriously wounded. The negro, following the shooting, made his escape, but a thorough search for the fugitive is being made by Sheriff P. H. McQueen.

Circumstances leading up to the difficulty which resulted in the injury of Mr. Byrd and Mr. Smith, and the shooting of the negro, Abe Thomas, were not known in detail, Sunday evening, but an investigation by the sheriff was under way.

N One Law for All.

A negro is held in jail at Center
Mo., for the death of a man in Chero-
tee County. He surrendered follow-
ing the homicide.
The prisoner says that a body o

white-robed men visited his house the night of the killing and demanded entrance, which was refused; that they then forced the door, and he opened fire with a shotgun. 5-25

When any man, other than a representative of the law, attempts to force entrance into the home of another is house-breaking. House-breaking is a felony, whether the motive be murder or not.

The law guarantees to the negro the same protection that it guarantees the white man. House-breaking is just as much a crime when forcible entry is made into a cabin as when the doors of a palace are jimmied.

The law guarantees to the negro the same protection that it guarantees the white man. House-breaking is just as much a crime when forcible entry is made into a cabin as when the doors of a palace are jimmied.

If that negro's story is true, he was justified under the law in defending his home against intruders.

If the negro was suspected of crime his arrest should have been brought about by commissioned officers of the

law, wearing the badge of authority
not attempted by non-commissioned
civilians concealing their identity un
der robes.

There is one law for all, and that law can be legally administered only by commissioned officers of the law.

**NEGRO WILLIAMS'
HEARING IS SET**

**Defendant Charged With Killing
Several Negro Women in
Two Counties**

TROY, ALA., May 16.—Special to The Advertiser.—The week of June 1 has been set for the trial of J. C. Williams, negro boy, who was the source of a reign of terror recently in northern Pike county and lower Montgomery counties. The negro murdered three women and attempted the murder of others, according to authorities. It is said that he was the murderer of three other women in Georgia during a former rampage. The special session of court to try the negro was instigated by public sentiment and called by Judge W. L. Parks, judge of the twelfth judicial circuit.

Williams will be tried on two murder charges, which occurred in Pike county. The first case will be the murder of Mattie Williams, a negro woman, who was killed near Orion and her dead body found bound to a tree. The second case against him is that of the murder of Rose Brown, of Shellhorn, whose body was stuffed into a barrel after it had been brutally chopped with an axe. The first crime he committed was in lower Montgomery county and this will not come to trial here.

JESSE BOYD BOUND OVER TO
GRAND JURY WITHOUT BOND

Common Pleas Tribunal Has Busy Session Friday

Jesse Boyd, charged with murdering Charles Howard, negro, was bound over without bond to await the action of the grand jury in the court of common pleas Friday morning by Judge J. Walter Dillingham. Jeff

McCalls were ordered held on \$500 of bonds and J. H. Booth was ordered held on a \$300 bond for violation of the state prohibition law. Three cases of reckless driving were acted upon. Walter Henley was fined \$34 and E. Black and Robert Wills drew \$12.

Killings-1925

MILLER BROTHERS RELEASED ON BOND

Two Men Charged With Killing
of Negro Allowed Bail in
Habeas Corpus Case

LUVERNE, ALA., Dec. 17.—Special to The Advertiser.—Thaxton and Maxie Miller, brothers, charged with first degree murder in connection with the killing of Tom Lowery, negro, on November 6, at a sawmill twelve miles northwest of Luverne, were granted bond in the sum of \$2,000 each here today by Judge Sirrine. The bonds were promptly made.

An attempt was made by Solicitor Calvin Poole to prove that the circumstances of the killing contained all the essential elements of first degree murder.

The case was called at 11 o'clock, at which time the attorneys on both sides agreed to try Thaxton Miller and let the evidence in the case apply also to the case of Maxie Miller, and also to permit the decision of the court in Thaxton's case to apply to Maxie's.

The first witness called was Ed Massey for the defense who testified that he went with Thaxton to the mill where the trouble took place, that afternoon to assist him in pulling a mule trough for Millers mules and that Thaxton sent him home to get a saw. When he came back, according to the witness, Thaxton took the car and went for some nails and Maxie came back with him. The two brothers got out of the car and proceeded toward the mill and in five or six minutes he heard the shots. He said he saw Thaxton just before the shooting and saw the negro grab Thaxton by the shoulders, then step behind a tree so that he could not see the negro, but could see Miller as he shot.

The next witness was Jim Stringer, who had seen the negro talking to Thaxton while Maxie was gone after the saw and that Lowery, the negro was away from his place of work during the conversation.

It is said that there was no evidence brought into court of a threat made by the negro against the life of the Miller boys, as was reported beforehand.

STEWART ALLOWED BOND; WEST RE- MANDED TO JAIL

OFFICERS CHARGED WITH
MURDER

DECISION GIVEN BY JUDGE TODAY

Defense Announces It Has No
Statement to Make

(Special to The Reporter)

Albany, Ala., Nov. 18.—That Robert E. Stewart be granted bond in the sum of \$5,000 and that J. Monroe West be remanded to jail without bond, was the decision handed down at 9 o'clock this morning, at the Morgan County Courthouse shortly after Judge Lowe announced that his decision was ready.

Stewart and West, Albany officers, were given a preliminary hearing, occupying all of Monday before Judge Lowe. The officers were charged with murder in connection with the death of Mr. Asberry Murry, a Negro, who is alleged to have been killed Oct. 11, in the Oklahoma District of Albany.

Stewart made bond today in the stipulated sum and was freed. The bond held four signatures. Mr. Stewart was released early today following the announced decision of Judge Lowe.

Seen at his offices today in the courthouse Judge Lowe declared that he believed he had given all the consideration to the case. The jurist declined to make a decision on the case before the lapse of more than 24 hours. He announced his decision in readiness near 9 o'clock this morning and the men, held in connection with the alleged slaying, were brought to the main building, accompanied by Morgan County officers.

Unless there is further action by Attorneys Griffith and Price, West will be held until the meeting of the grand jury now indicated for next February.

The case has proved almost sensational in the stirring of interest among the citizens of these cities. Many have watched the minute de-

Alabama.

tails of the proceedings and discussion of the developments has been freely entered into by a great many who had no direct connection with the case.

WHITE MEN HELD IN NEGRO'S DEATH

Jake Whaley and Cary Boddie in Jail Without Bail For McCall Murder

Jake Whaley, taxi driver, and Cary Boddie, farmer, both of near Tallassee were committed to jail Friday without bond to await grand jury action on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Eugene McCall, negro, by Judge J. Winter Thornton, of the court of common pleas. The negro was found shot dead in a field near Pickett Springs, three miles from Montgomery, Sunday morning by his attempt to attack a negro woman. The state sought to show by three negro women, Martha White, Williams was brought in a fast automobile to Troy and has made a confession to officers of the county, saying he committed the crime except the one at Skellhorn with which he says he had no connection. He does not claim to be insane. There is no doubt about Williams being the right negro, officers say. A swarm of negroes surrounded the jail late in the afternoon but the sheriff refused to let any one see him.

Whaley and Boddie testified that the negro attempted to grab a pocketbook from Whaley when the car stopped suddenly on the Pickett Springs road, and that Whaley fought with the negro and shot him. The men were represented by Attorney S. S. Renau, Jr., of Wetumpka. The state was represented by Assistant Solicitor Robert Arrington.

Charges of murder against two of the women, Louise Brown and Mary Holloway, were dismissed by Judge Thornton, who ordered them held, however, with Martha White, as principal witnesses and fixed bond for each at \$500.

The women testified that they, with Whaley, Boddie and the negro, McCall, left Montgomery Saturday afternoon about 5 o'clock, for Tallassee. At a point near Pickett Springs, the automobile came to a stop, they said, and McCall was ordered to pay his fare or leave the car. He alighted from the car, and while standing on the roadside, one of the men suggested that the other shoot him, they said. They testified that Boddie handed the revolver to Whaley and that Whaley fired and the negro fled. The negro was running when they last saw him, they declared. One of the women testified that one of the bullets struck her, causing slight injury.

Dr. S. E. Centrefit and Coroner John J. Diffly also testified as to the means by which the negro met death and the position of his body, where found.

NEGRO CONFESSES SEVERAL MURDERS

Black Held at Troy Admits Series of Slayings in This Section

TROY, ALA., April 16.—Special to The Advertiser.—J. C. Williams, known as Charles Williams, negro, charged with killing three negro women in Pike and Montgomery counties recently, was brought to Troy late this afternoon and placed in the Pike county jail. He was captured by Deputies E. W. Beck and J. H. Belfrey of Dale county at a sawmill near Tillard's, where he had been working for some time, since making his escape from this field near Pickett Springs, three miles from Montgomery, Sunday morning by his attempt to attack a negro woman. The state sought to show by three negro women, Martha White, Williams was brought in a fast automobile to Troy and has made a confession to officers of the county, saying he committed the crime except the one at Skellhorn with which he says he had no connection. He does not claim to be insane. There is no doubt about Williams being the right negro, officers say. A swarm of negroes surrounded the jail late in the afternoon but the sheriff refused to let any one see him.

OZARK, ALA., April 16.—A negro giving his name as J. C. Williams who worked as transient laborer on Harvey Jones' place near Arlton, was arrested by Officers Beck and Pel-sery on the place of Brooks Lang-ford near Ozark this morning on suspicion of assaulting a negro woman yesterday whom he tied in his house, where he lived and left here to die. The woman was discovered in a serious condition and named the negro as her assailant. He fits the description well of the negro wanted for the assaulting and murdering three negro women in Montgomery and Pike counties some time ago.

Sol Oliver, negro, Saturday afternoon was lodged in Fulton county jail on charges of murder growing out of the killing, on January 7, of Fred James, manager of the top die part of the Ford Motor company. Charles Walton and Grady Slaughter, both negroes, were jailed in connection with the case after James' lifeless body was found in Loew's alley.

Oliver was arrested at Bartlett's Ferry, Ala., where he and several score other negro laborers were working on the construction of a bridge. When the officers arrived several of the workmen deserted their posts and ran, according to the report of Lee Whatley and J. E. Rolander, deputy

sheriffs, and Marvin Baker, special investigator from Solicitor John Boykin's office, who made the arrest.

The trio will be placed on trial during the week of May 25, it was announced from the office of the solicitor general.

James was found with a deep gash in his head and a bloody ax nearby. The case proved to be one of the most baffling in the annals of the department. Fulton county grand jury Tuesday will be asked to return indictments in the case.

MURDER ASSAULTS CHARGED NEGROES

Two Blacks Taken by Deputies After Madison Park Gun Battle

After a spectacular gun battle which for more than an hour Thursday morning transformed peaceful Madison Park into a "no-man's land," and in which four deputy sheriffs narrowly escaped with their lives, one negro was taken by the county jail on three charges of assault to murder and two others were free under heavy bonds.

Chief Deputy Sheriff John L. Scogin and Deputies J. P. Tucker, Jack Rudder and Massingill were victorious in the Upper Wetumpka road encounter. They owe their lives, they say, only to the fact that a high-powered rifle was not used. One of the negroes failed to operate when he aimed at the party and pulled the trigger three times.

The negroes involved in the shooting are Frank Henderson, who is being held in the county jail; Will Harper, free in \$1,000 bond on two charges of assault to murder; and General Madison, free in \$200 bond, charged with resisting officers.

The quarrel originated officers said at the home of Henderson, a mil-lion from Madison Park and culminated an hour later at a blacksmith shop near the park, after two of the negroes had been beaten into unconsciousness and the other taken after a desperate struggle. An argument between Henderson and Reeder Fundbunk, of Capitol Heights, over cows which Henderson claimed damaged his corn crop started the trouble.

L. J. Brown, also of Capitol Heights, who inspected the corn field for signs of damage, reported he could find none. Henderson then is said to have called Brown a liar and fired three shots at the men as they drove away in an automobile.

The men complained to the sheriff's office and the four officers responded. The officers went to the blacksmith shop where they found the negroes arguing among themselves. As the deputies descended from their automobile, they charge Harper aimed at them and attempted to fire, but his rifle snapped. Rudder fired at the negro as he fled and overtook him in a chase. When

the negro still resisted he was killed. General Madison was arrested at the point of Tucker's pistol when he asked his daughter to get his rifle.

NEGRO'S BODY FOUND

Remains of Magnolia Jones Located in Ditch Near Ramer

The body of a negro woman, missing for three days from her home near Ramer, was found Thursday morning in a deep ditch about three miles west of Ramer on the plantation of J. W. Seale.

The woman, Magnolia Jones, was bound with a plowline, and the body bore marks of violence. A verdict of death at the hands of an unknown person was returned by Coroner John J. Diffly.

The negroess had been employed as a cook for J. W. Sellers about 15 years. She had been missing since Tuesday. Deputies Scogins, Massingill and Rudder investigated the crime.

ALABAMA FARMER SLAIN IN ALLEGED NIGHT RAID

Arrested Man Claims Band Attempted Abduction

HALEYVILLE, ALA., June 14.—Lee Martin, 38, is dead and John Jackson, 39, is in jail on murder charges as the result of efforts of a band to abduct Jackson from his home here last night. Jackson claims that he fired when the band tried to break down his front door and that Martin was killed as a result. He says he received a warning some time ago to "quit his way of doing" but that he is puzzled about the reason for the warning. Both men are farmers.

LOLEY HELD IN SLAYING OF NEGRO IN ANDALUSIA

Preliminary Hearing in Murder Case to Be Held Friday

ANDALUSIA, ALA., Feb. 11.—Special to The Advertiser.—Cawthon Robinson, negro, was shot and killed Tuesday afternoon, near Cornelia church while C. T. Loley is being held in the county jail at Andalusia.

It is reported that the negro went over to Loley's house about ten o'clock Tuesday morning and in an argument, cursed Loley which caused Loley to run him off saying that he would get his gun if he didn't shut up and leave. It is also reported that the negro left saying that he had as good a gun as anybody.

It was said that the negro came back in the afternoon about three o'clock and called Loley out making various threats which resulted in Loley's shooting him. Mr. Loley then called Mr. Catoe, a neighbor and told him what had happened and asked him to bring him to Andalusia where he made his statement to the sheriff.

THE LANCASTER CASE

The killing of young Lancaster Thursday night, June 4th, in a dark and secluded section, near the country club, is another gruesome crime shrouded in mystery and entanglements that has taxed the detective

and police departments to an immeasurable degree. We have had similar atrocities and the offending parties are still at large. The long delay in reporting this crime has hindered the progress that could have been made if officers had learned of it earlier, and this delay in reporting should mean something to an honest public and those familiar with things of this kind, who know how innocent parties would behave when their cases are absolutely clear and beyond suspicion. We express this thought and are concerned, mainly, because a Negro is involved—two Negroes are now in custody, held as suspicious characters or charged with the crime. The young woman associated with Lancaster at the time of his death charges that they were attacked by a Negro, but that she would not be able to identify him. This is unfortunate, and makes the mystery more acute.

The question is, who killed young Lancaster? The motive is important in tracing the crime. If a Negro killed him, when did he plan it, and how would he know that Lancaster's car would choke down at that particular spot? And why shoot down a man without warning when there were only two persons and they could have been robbed easily without physical injury to either, especially if the crowd was there that the young lady claims was on the scene of the attack?

Our law enforcing officers sometime miss the thief by not incarcerating the man who hollers "thief?" When we decide that this or that was done by a Negro and on the evidence of a highly nervous character, it is sure to hinder the investigation that should be made to apprehend the perpetrators of the crime. We make no claim for the Negro in this case, except to say that we are charged with many things, and especially much crime that is done by other folks. But for a passing Negro, God only knows when the body of Lancaster would have been found and reported. Two Negroes are in jail; the investigation goes on; sentiment is being made that a Negro committed the crime. What does it mean? The public mind is already inflamed against the Negro, and some Negro must be found and the charge laid at his door. This is wrong. It should be the disposition of society to find the criminal, and not conclude so readily that a Negro is responsible. White criminals know that they can baffle society and law officers if they are able to charge, even in the remotest manner, that a Negro did it. Many times they cannot tell what color he was, whether he was smutty black with curly sandy

hair or a brown skin with kinky hair, but it was a Negro, and that's sufficient.

The Negro must exercise more carefulness than anybody else. It is necessary for him at all moments of his life to have witnesses as to his whereabouts or his movements, for he does not know what time some crime of a gruesome nature may be placed at his door. He must flee from the very presence of evil, and not be near places where other folks are likely to assemble for unholy practices. Keep under the electric lights; stay on the highways; and when this is over, go home.

Snapping the life out of a man of Lancaster's tender age, with all his future before him, is not to be passed off lightly. The circumstances as indicated by the story told make the situation baffling to investigators and ridiculous to the public.

NEGRO IS SHOT 8 TIMES BY FARMER

Grady Monk, Elmore County, Says Johnson Was Entering Home With Gun

WETUMPKA, ALA., April 1.—Special to The Advertiser.—With eight bullet wounds in his body, Al Johnson, negro, dropped dead at the hands of Grady Monk, son of William John Monk, well known farmer of Ware, Wednesday afternoon as the negro attempted to enter the Monk home after having been warned, according to the story of young Monk to Sheriff Golden afterwards.

Monk came to Wetumpka immediately and surrendered to deputies of the sheriff's department following the shooting. He was released a few minutes later on bond of \$500 which was fixed by W. T. Speigner, justice of peace. Date for preliminary hearing was set for April 7.

According to young Monk's account of the affair, the negro was employed on the Monk farm and had recently been discharged by his father. Following his dismissal the negro refused to move and Wednesday in the course of an argument with his father, made several threats against his life.

The negro went to his home and returned to the Monk home with a gun in his hand, young Monk said, and inquired for Mr. Monk. He was told that Mr. Monk was in the house and he started to enter. The son said he then emptied the chambers of his revolver into the negro's body.

NEGRO IS KILLED

White Man, Already Under Indictment, Reported Assailant

GOODWATER, ALA., July 10.—Special to The Advertiser.—Tommy Wright, young white man, is reported here to have killed a negro at Ware Camps. in the western part of this

county last night by cutting him 'tvis' neck was not broken, but a bullet punctured the artery in the neck and she bled to death.

Wright is charged with assault with intent to murder a young white man the name of Williams and his trial has been set for Monday next, at Rockford. He was tried once before and convicted. He appealed to the supreme court and his case remanded for another trial.

MISS DAVIS KILLED IN PISTOL BATTLE; OFFICER IS CLEARED

Miss Fannie Davis, a Negro woman of 1123 Walker Street, is dead, and the policemen are looking for a Negro man believed to be also wounded from the results of an alleged pistol battle Tuesday night on the Pratt City road near Thomas Station. It is alleged that the policemen halted the colored man and he began firing at them. It is charged also that whiskey was found near the scene of battle.

Miss Davis was shot from behind and through the neck. It is believed that she was shot by officers when they attempted to halt the driver of the automobile. Her neck was broken and she died almost instantly. As usual the officers were exonerated and freed of any blame respecting the killing.

It is alleged that the unknown driver following the shooting of Miss Davis was driving at a rapid speed, followed by officers, and threw in the path of the officers a ten-gallon jug of liquor from his automobile in an attempt to wreck the officers' car and make his get-away. When this failed, he leaped from the car and lost the officers by running through the woods.

It is stated by others that no such thing happened, that the officers fired at the colored man and not knowing who they were he fired back. The battle started and Miss Davis was killed by the officers. It is further believed that the officers had no intention of doing the man harm when they fired. He was unaware of their intention and when he found that they were officers, tried to escape. And as regards whiskey, no such thing was about the car. It is believed that this story was hatched up when it was found that Miss Davis had been killed.

No report has been made as to the whereabouts of the colored man who The latest reports are that Miss Da-

MILLWOOD FARMER KILLED

Torbert Walton Is Shot to Death by Negro

GREENSBORO, ALA., Aug. 16.—Special to The Advertiser.—Torbert Walton, prominent farmer, of near Millwood, Ala., was shot and instantly killed Sunday afternoon by Bob Williams, negro, in Green county, 12 miles west of Greensboro, according to the sheriff.

The dispute is said to have started over the purchase of a commodity which Williams kept in his store.

Mr. Walton was prominently connected and is the son of the late Sam Walton, prominent clerk of Dale county. The body of Mr. Walton will be brought to Greensboro.

KILLS NEGRO WORKMAN

Construction Company Employee Shoots Julius Owen

PRATTVILLE, ALA., Sept. 12.—Special to The Advertiser.—Mr. Wilmer, an employee of the new construction company, in a camp on the Birmingham-Montgomery highway, shot and killed Julius Owen, negro laborer, on the works at noon today. The wounded man was sent to doctor in this city but died in the hospital as it arrived in town. Mr. Wilmer made his escape before the officers arrived.

FUGITIVE GIVES UP ON MURDER CHARGE

Thaxton Miller Surrenders To Luverne Officers After Two Month Search

LUVERNE, ALA., Dec. 12.—Special to The Advertiser.—Thaxton Miller, charged with murder in connection with the slaying of Tom Lowry, negro, near here a few weeks ago, surrendered to county officials, after successfully eluding the law nearly two months. He would make no statement.

Habeas corpus proceedings have been instituted by his counsel, Bricken and Thompson, and hearing has been set for Thursday before Judge R. T. Sirmon, at 10 o'clock.

Miller and his brother, Maxie, who was arrested a few days after the slaying, in Montgomery are alleged to have shot the negro without cause, while he was working at a sawmill. Maxie Miller is now confined in the Montgomery county jail and will be given a hearing Thursday with his brother.

NEGRO IS KILLED AFTER FLOGGING

Two White Men Sought on Murder Charges in Crenshaw Following Altercation

LUVERNE, ALA., Nov. 7.—Special to The Advertiser.—Sheriff P. H. McQueen and his deputies are searching for Maxey Miller and Thaxton Miller, young white men, who are charged with murder in connection with the shooting of Tom Lowry, negro, Friday afternoon. Lowry was shot seven times with a .32 calibre automatic pistol. His death was instantaneous. Thaxton Miller is alleged to have fired the fatal shots. It is reported that both Thaxton Miller and Maxey Miller have been left the state.

The shooting which occurred at a sawmill near Honoraville, following the flogging Thursday of Grant Lowry, father of Tom Lowry, the deceased, and Tank Lowry, another relative. The floggings, it is stated, were administered by seven masked men. Both negroes claim, it is stated, that the floggers wore the robes of a secret order. Tank Lowry, it is said, stated the only reason given for the punishment by the masked men was that he was drinking whiskey and that they told him if he did not stop that they would kill him. Some five or six negroes have been flogged in this county during the past four months by masked men. Grant Lowry is said to have made a trip to Montgomery, Friday, to consult with federal authorities there.

According to reports of the shooting of Tom Lowry, Friday afternoon, Thaxton Miller and the negro became engaged in an altercation earlier in the day. Thaxton Miller then went home and returned with his brother, Maxey Miller, it is stated, the altercation was resumed, resulting in the shooting. The negro was unarmed, it is stated, although it is understood that Thaxton Miller claims the negro was attempting to hit him with a piece of scantling.

WHITE OFFICERS DENIED BOND IN MURDER CASE

Albany, Ala., Nov. 11.—Police officers J. M. West and Robert E. Stewart, of Albany, are confined in the county jail here on charge of murder of Mr. Lowry. The trial was called Tuesday, but because of important witnesses being absent, the case went over until Monday, Nov. 16th.

The officers are charged with first degree murder and are not allowed bail; they were out for two or three weeks after the killing, but were arrested a week ago and have been confined in jail since that time. Mr. Murray was a prominent Negro of Morgan County and the mysterious way in which he was killed has created an unusual stir in the county, and it is charged that he was shot twice in the back. This is the first time in the history of Morgan County that a white man has been denied bond for the killing of a Negro.

Appearing as counsel for the defense were Attorneys Griffith, of Cullman, and Price and Chenault, of Albany. For the State appeared Circuit Solicitor D. C. Almon and Melvin Houston. The attorneys re-entered the courtroom after an extended conference at 2:45 o'clock. Attorney Griffith for the defense announced ready and there was delay of a moment while the defendants were being brought in. Witnesses for the State were called.

SHERIFF M'QUEEN ARRESTS MILLER

Wanted on Murder Charge in Connection With Negro Killing in Crenshaw

Maxey Miller, 18, Monroe street, Montgomery, was arrested at his home here Wednesday on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Tom Lowry, negro, near Honoraville, Ala., a few days ago. Thaxton Miller, brother of the youth, who is alleged to have fired the shots that killed the negro, is still at large.

The death of the negro Lowry followed an alleged flogging of his father by a band of masked men the preceding evening. It was made known on the day of the slaying it was said that the two Miller brothers went to a mill where Lowry was employed, called him out and after an argument, Thaxton is alleged to have shot him seven times through the body with a .32 calibre revolver.

The arrest of Maxey Miller yesterday is expected to result in the arrest of his brother in a short time, officials said. Miller was found hidden in a small closet at his home. Due to the fact that the Luverne jail has been condemned for white prisoners, he is confined in the Montgomery county jail here pending action of the Crenshaw county grand jury.

Killings-1925.

Arkansas.

ARKANSAS WHITES WOUND NEGRO WHO IS WITNESS AGAINST WHITE MAN

Preston News Service)

ARKADELPHIA, ARK., July 31.—
John Wilson, a race man of Grayson, was the principal witness in a shooting case at the July term of Clark County Court. Friday night was shot in the back with a 12-gauge buckshot and dangerously wounded. Several white men under surveillance as suspects in the shooting of Wilson.

Wilson was said to have been an eye witness to the shooting of R. A. Roberts of Grayson, a white man, by Jno. Higgins, another white man. Both shootings occurred at night. It is claimed, however, that Wilson knew all the details leading up to the shooting affair between the white men, and it is the friends of Higgins felt that Wilson's testimony would prove damaging to Higgins at the trial.

LEG AMPUTATED FOR MAN SHOT BY NEGRO

Joseph Massey in Serious
Condition—Brother Better.

NEWPORT, Ark., Feb. 10.—Joseph Massey, prominent planter, aged 52 of Diaz, who was seriously wounded Saturday night when he was shot by a negro, a Greyhound, was carried to Little Rock Tuesday morning, where his leg was amputated at Trinity Hospital. Mr. Massey's condition grew serious Monday when it was feared he would develop blood poison. The limb was removed just above the knee. Finis Massey, who received injuries on the head, is improving. The double shooting which occurred at Diaz, was one of the most daring on the part of the negro ever known in this community. Delap and Finis Massey became involved over a debt Delap owed Massey. It was said the negro told Finis he

was going home to get his gun and kill him. The negro started home in his wagon, but was overtaken by the Masseys. Delap jumped from his wagon, disarmed Finis, striking him over the head with the gun, afterward shooting Joseph Massey in the leg, the shot being at close range and through the windshield. Twenty-four shot were removed from the limb of Joe Massey, the bones being shattered. His condition is said to be serious.

Taking his pistol from his car Joe Massey fired at Delap three times one discharge only hitting the negro that going through his head, killing him instantly.

Delap bore a bad reputation, being of an impudent and overbearing disposition. A pistol was found near Delap's wagon and it is thought it must have dropped from his pocket as he jumped from his wagon.

TWO OFFICERS DEAD, NEGRO YET IN HIDING

Rison at Fever Heat Over
Shooting of Baldwin, Rodgers.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Aug. 14.—(AP)—George Rodgers, deputy sheriff at Rison, died this morning at a hospital here. His death followed the shooting of two officers, Rodgers and Baldwin, who succumbed at 2 o'clock this morning. Both men died from bullet wounds received when they attempted to arrest Will Atwood, a negro, in his cabin near Rison Wednesday night. The negro is said to have opened fire on a group of seven deputies from his doorway. Bloodhounds were today taken to Rison from the state convict farm at the request of Sheriff Dave Ash. The negro was reported to have spent the last night.

Rison is at fever heat over the shooting and officers are attempting to keep the situation in check. Bothly dying condition. Convinced that men were popular and Baldwin, especially well known, was a member of one of Rison's oldest and most prominent families. A report that the "Bit" Atwood, the slaver's brother, who escaped from the Cummins farm factory bond here today for their arrest, and who was believed hiding in his cabin near Rison, was withdrawn. Will in the Saline River bottoms Ward, who has not been able to speak a word since being brought here was carried to a Memphis hospital this morning still unconscious, and the county jail at Rison and with little hope for his recovery is practically filled with negroes being held out by attending physicians. In the event of his death the three will be re-arrested on the charge of murder.

Officers tonight were still holding several friends of the two fugitive negroes, and the county jail at Rison and with little hope for his recovery is practically filled with negroes being held out by attending physicians. In the event of his death the three will be re-arrested on the charge of murder.

Bennie Jackson, negro, is being held at the orders of Sheriff Dave Ashder. When it was learned that the negro said that he had dressed a wound in the shoulder of Atwood shortly after the shooting.

NEGRO SHOT BY FOREMAN

MALVERN, Ark., Sept. 14.—Grady Scott, 18-year-old negro, was shot and killed by a foreman at the Moline Lumber Company's plant here at 3:30 this afternoon. The tragedy was the outgrowth of a previous difficulty between the two. After hearing evidence in the case the coroner's jury exonerated Burnett.

THREE MEN ARRESTED FOR MAIMING NEGRO

Sharecropper Likely to Die
From Awful Beating.

OSCEOLA, Ark., Sept. 7.—Cooper Denton, Will Slater and Al Smith, three white farmers living near Osceola, were released this afternoon under a bond of \$1,000 each, charged with assault with intent to kill Lewis Ward, a negro share cropper on the plantation of John White north of Osceola.

The alleged assault occurred about noon yesterday on the North and South Highway near the same miles south of Osceola, when the negro was taken by the three white men from the car in which he was riding with his wife and Mrs. Harry Gifford, a white woman of Osceola who was taking the two negroes to Bassett, with her, in search of labor.

Mrs. Gifford had stopped her car at a roadside filling station, according to her testimony, and had got out to fill the tank for her. The three men, who are said to have been drinking, drove up and ordered the negro to fill their tank. According to reports, Mrs. Gifford's engine already being started, Ward referred the men to other negroes standing near by and drove off in the Gifford car. The men pursued, stopped the other car and ordered Ward to get out. He fled across the fields with the men in pursuit, and Mrs. Gifford, thinking he had escaped, drove back to town.

An hour later he was brought by Denton, Slater and Smith to Osceola, where the three said to be still under the influence of liquor. They turned him over to Deputy Sheriff Johnson.

Denton, Slater and Smith to Osceola, where the three said to be still under the influence of liquor. They turned him over to Deputy Sheriff Johnson.

While mob violence is not unheard of in this county in cases of extremely heinous crimes, a situation similar to this one where the cause was apparently trifling, is unusual, and has excited no small interest.

4 NEGROES CONVICTED OF KILLING MERCHANT

Death Penalty for Slayers of
James M. Moore.

CAMDEN, Ark., Sept. 17.—(AP)—Clint Mason, Isham Jones, John Canaday, and James Johnson, negroes, were found guilty in the Osceola County circuit court here today of murder in the first degree in connection with the killing of James M. Moore, a merchant.

The negroes were placed on trial yesterday. Presentation of testimony was completed at 10 o'clock this morning and the case submitted without argument. The defense did not call any witnesses. The verdict was returned 15 minutes after the case was given to the jury.

The verdict carries with it the death penalty. Sentence will be pronounced later.

TWO NEGROES CONFESS KILLING I. W. HUDSON

Mystery of Lumberman's
Death Is Cleared Up.

ROBBERY ONLY MOTIVE

Killing of Prominent El Dorado
Citizen on Lonely Highway
Planned by Blacks Who Murdered Hudson.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 14.—(AP)—Lee Walker of El Dorado, and James Walker, of Smackover, negroes, today made a full confession at the state penitentiary here that they held up, robbed and killed Ira M. Hudson, El Dorado lumberman, prison officials announced.

The alleged confession was made in the presence of Warden Clifton Evans of the penitentiary, Sheriff Nelson of Union County, and two deputy sheriffs.

Officials said that the confessions of the two negroes differed only in minor details, the difference being in the amount of money James Walker said he obtained and the amount Lee said he gave to James.

Lee Walker, according to the officers, confessed that he and his cousin, knowing that Mr. Hudson would pass along the road with the \$200 pay roll of a lumber mill, waylaid him and held him up. They obtained the pay roll and then shot and killed the lumberman.

Lee said he took about \$350 of the loot and gave the remainder to James. He told the officers where he spent the money he obtained. James corroborated the confession of Lee except that he claimed he received only \$100 of the loot and insisted that he did not know what became of the rest.

The negroes told the officers that they placed a disinfectant on the soles of their shoes to prevent their being trailed by dogs.

NEGRO CONFESSES TO KILLING HUDSON

Arkansas Authorities Hold Pair
Charged With Highway
Robbery and Murder

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Dec. 14.—Lee Walker, fired the shot that killed Ira M. Hudson, Eldorado lumberman, and oil operator after he had another negro, James Walker, held up Hudson and robbed him of a \$700 saw mill payroll, according to the confession the negro dictated to prison officials today.

The negroes, cousins, were brought to the penitentiary here today by the sheriff of Union County for safe keeping. Both confessed the robbery shortly after being placed within the walls but each denied the actual shooting after they secured Hudson's money. Lee Walker at length broke down and confessed to the shooting, his statement being made in the presence of Warden Clifton Evans of the penitentiary, Sheriff Nelson of Union county and other officers and newspapermen.

Killings - 1925.

JACKSONVILLE TIMES UNION

JANUARY 21, 1925

Negro Held in Ocala Is Not Will Douglas

Jacksonville officers returned yesterday from Ocala, where they went on another fruitless trip to investigate a report that Will Douglas, negro slayer of W. J. Kelly, motorcycle patrolman, had been arrested. The officers were Detectives A. A. Wethington and A. B. Canova, and E. L. Whitman, motorcycle patrolman.

The Ocala police arrested a negro whom they thought to be Douglas and telegraphed the information to Chief A. J. Roberts. The Jacksonville officers examined the negro and said he was not the man sought.

Officer Kelly was fatally wounded September 1, when ambushed by a negro gunman, later discovered to have been Will Douglas. A nation wide search has been conducted since that time and nearly a score of arrests of suspects have been made. In each case, however, when the Jacksonville officers arrived to view the prisoner, it was found that he was not the right man.

JACKSONVILLE TIMES UNION

JANUARY 21, 1925

POLICEMAN TAYLOR IS EXONERATED OF BLAME FOR KILLING NEGRO

J. M. Taylor, policeman, was exonerated of any blame for killing David MacAllister, negro, Saturday night, following MacAllister's attack on him during a raid on a disorderly house. Taylor went to a house on Joseph street to investigate reports of disorderly conduct involving the inmates. When he approached the place MacAllister attacked him with an iron bar and after a struggle with him, Taylor finally drew his pistol and killed the negro. A negro and two women were found in the house. All three were given heavy sentences at the city prison farm by Judge J. J. Beckham of the municipal court, on charges of disorderly conduct. Justice J. C. Madison presided at the inquest, at the end of which the coroner's jury returned a verdict saying that Taylor slew the negro justifiably.

JACKSONVILLE TIMES UNION

MAY 13, 1925

Negro Killed By Officers

Policemen Absolved—Black
Carried Two Guns.

Herbert Reed, negro, 904 Hickory street, was shot dead by J. M. Taylor and R. L. Matthews, call officers at police headquarters, early yesterday morning and six hours

later, a coroner's jury exonerated the officers.

The policemen fired on the black when he made a motion to draw a loaded revolver from his pocket and after he had struck Matthews when that patrolman ordered his surrender. Before the officers arrived, the negro was said to have attacked L. C. Dunway, a city fireman, who rebuked him for firing a volley from two guns he carried.

The shooting occurred at 5 o'clock yesterday morning at Florida avenue and Pippin street and at 11 o'clock, a coroner's jury sitting before J. C. Madison, justice of peace, had absolved the police of blame. Eleven bullets entered the negro's body.

Friends of the dead negro counted for his antics by saying his infant son had just died and they believed him temporarily mentally deranged. Reed was 24 years old.

SENTENCE FLORIDA WHITES FOR KILLING NEGRO

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 19.—For the first time in a number of years in this county, two white men have been sentenced to prison for killing a Negro. J. R. Sellars and H. Johnson were sentenced to the state prison farm at Raiford for seven years each for the murder of Robert Jones, aged groceryman of this city. Sellars and Johnson filed an appeal from the conviction in criminal court which was denied by Judge Peeler, when the case came up Friday and they were sentenced. They are charged with having beaten Jones to death on the night of May 30, after he had closed his shop and started home in the Panama section.

Two other white men are being held for the death of a Negro. O. P. Kirkland and W. P. Stokes are being held without bond in the county jail for the death of Richard Burgins, a Negro who came here from Folkston, Ga., July 10, and was alleged to have been killed by them when they accused him of resembling a Negro who had stolen an automobile in the Dinsmere section of the county. The men were identified by another white man with whom Burgins was riding and whom they forced to give Burgins over to them.

Florida.

Florida Policeman Is Slain by Negro

LAKELAND, Fla., Oct. 28.—Clarence Deland, 33, Winter Haven policeman, died on the operating table in a local hospital Tuesday, as 200 special deputies secured the countryside for a negro, alleged to be George Smith, 45, wanted for shooting Deland there Tuesday night. A \$500 reward has been offered for Smith, dead or alive.

The shooting occurred near Florence Villa, Winter Haven suburb, when Deland and another officer stopped their car in front of a negro house, where a woman was believed to have been drunk. Without warning, according to information received here, Smith started firing from behind an automobile in a garage. His first bullet went through Deland's stomach.

ONE OF 3 NEGROES WHO MADE ATTACK ON OFFICERS SLAIN

Tampa, Fla., November 7.—(AP)—Officers J. E. Madison and T. S. J. Williams were attacked by three negroes and battered over the head with bricks while they were raiding a restaurant.

One of the negro assailants, Toby Kelly, was killed, and another negro, Mack Newman, was wounded as he ran. A third negro escaped.

The officers received severe lacerations of the scalp and were bruised about the face. Madison was bitten on the shoulder.

Trouble preceding the fight originated when three negroes, two with bricks in their hands, and another apparently holding a revolver, halted Officer Williams as he passed out after searching the restaurant for liquor.

Killings - 1925.

Georgia.

MYSTERY SHROUDS KILLING OF BOY

Danielsville, Ga., March 17.—(Special.)—Meager details have just reached here of the killing of Guy Graham, 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Graham, who live in the lower edge of Madison county.

Mr. Graham was about one mile from the house at work in the field when his 9-year-old son came running to him and stated that a long slim negro man had shot and killed their little brother after pointing the loaded gun at their 11-year-old sister. The child's head was almost blown off by the shot.

The coroner was summoned and the jury's verdict was that the child came to his death from a gun shot in the hand of an unknown party.

It is said that the children were in bed when the shooting took place, although none of the other children were struck, neither did the boy show any sign of stray shots.

No trace of a strange negro man before or after the shooting has been found in the community, it is said.

GEORGIAN SLAIN BY YOUNG NEGRO

Thomson, Ga., April 27.—Over 500 men late tonight were searching the woods of Wilkes and McDuffie counties for Lee Jordan, 18 negro, who it is said shot and killed A. G. Adams, merchant, at Hamilton cross roads this morning. The bloodhounds used by the posse during the day trailed the negro for over a mile, where the trail was lost at the edge of the Savannah river. It is the belief of the authorities that the negro crossed over into South Carolina.

Adams was shot following a dispute with the negro over a debt. The negro, according to information, cursed Adams, and when the latter hit at him the negro drew a pistol and fired five shots into the body of Adams, killing him instantly.

Sheriff Norris is leading his deputies and a large posse of citizens in a search for the fugitive.

The report of the shooting was brought to Thomson by two negro employees of Sam Story, a sawmill operator of this place. The negroes were employed on a lumber truck with Jordan. Mr. Story immediately advised the sheriff, and a posse was soon formed.

Jordan is said to be from South Carolina, according to other negroes employed at the mill where he had worked for some time. Although he is reported to have headed for Wilkes county, officers believe he will try to escape in the head with an at

to make his way there. According to reports reaching here, three of the other escaped convicts were captured during the morning the killing followed a dispute over a store account owed by Jordan to Adams. Bloodhounds arrived here about 1 o'clock and were rushed to the scene of the slaying.

Adams was 35 and is survived by his widow and six children.

THREE NEGROES KILLED SUNDAY IN MERIWETHER

Greenville, Ga., May 31.—Three negroes were shot and a fourth was seriously wounded in a series of shootings in Meriwether county today.

While en route here with his Woodward, negro, whom he had arrested for killing Lorenz Hubbard and Will Woodward, his aged father and seriously wounding Oscar Williams, Marshall Fowler shot and killed Rich Parham, who he claimed drew a pistol on him.

John Blair, who was with Marshall Fowler, when the third negro was killed said that while they were en route here with Woodward, they stopped to question a negro who appeared drunk. Rousing out of his supposed stupor, Parham is said to have drawn a pistol on Marshall Fowler, who then shot and killed him.

There will be a commitment hearing in the case tomorrow to determine whether the marshal acted too hastily.

NEGRO IS SLAIN IN PISTOL DUEL WITH OFFICERS

An unidentified negro, who was shot through the neck Monday morning by Patrolmen E. T. Denny and R. K. Davis, following a running pistol battle on Yonge street, died late Monday afternoon at Grady hospital.

Officers stated that the negro attacked them as they were about to arrest him after trailing his car from Bell street into Yonge street, believing that he was armed with a gun. He threw Officer Davis down an embankment, tearing his clothes, and then fled, firing his pistol twice at them as he dashed away.

Officers returned the negro's fire and he fell with the bullet hole through his neck. At Grady hospital he was unable to talk and died during the afternoon without giving his name.

KILLER OF OFFICER TAKEN IN FIGHT

Columbus, Ga., June 23.—Rufus ("Mule") Hicks, escaped negro convict, who has been hunted since June 10, was captured eight miles north of Greenville, Ga., early this afternoon.

Hicks and four other negroes escaped from the Muscogee county gang when he hit H. P. Walker, convict guard in the head with an at

NEGRO TENANT KILLED BY IRWIN FARMERS

Ocala, Ga., July 9.—(Special.)—Russell Fagan, a negro, was shot and killed here today by Newton and McKinley Hudson, on whose farm the negro was a tenant.

According to officers investigating the shooting, Fagan cut Newton Hudson during an argument about the manner in which the negro was neglecting his crop, whereupon McKinley Hudson shot him.

There was one other witness to the affair.

The Hudson boys are sons of W. N. Hudson, a prominent farmer of Irwin county.

STEP-FATHER HELD ON MURDER COUNT IN CHILD'S DEATH

Children Held in Jail Charged With Murder of Boy, 7, Accuse Alvin Graham of Slaying.

Athens, Ga., March 29.—Alvin Graham, stepfather of Guy Graham, seven-year-old child who is alleged to have been murdered several days ago, was arrested tonight and lodged in the Madison county jail, charged with murdering the boy.

The arrest came after Elco and Mazelle Graham, 9 and 11 years of age, respectively, were said to have made the fourth alteration in the story they told officers of the shooting. Sheriff W. H. Hill, at Danielsville, tonight said the children, in an alleged confession, accused their stepfather of the crime.

Killed With Shotgun.

The children told him, the sheriff said, that Alvin Graham fired a load from a shotgun into the child's head and then commanded Elco Graham to come to the field where the rest of the family was working and pretend that a negro had killed Guy. This

they did. 2-20-23
Later, Elco changed the story and told a neighbor a white man had killed the child. Still another version of the shooting was given later by which the two children were accused of the crime. They were lodged in the Danielsville jail several days ago while Sheriff Hall continued to investigate the case.

Tonight, the sheriff said, they changed their story again and charged Graham with the shooting, declaring they had been afraid to tell the truth previously.

Graham, stepfather of the child, they said, had mistreated Guy previously.

"Guy was not wanted around the house," the sheriff said they told him. They also accused other members of the family of mistreating the child, the sheriff said.

Denies Crime.

Graham vigorously denied the crime. Guy Graham, a child of Mrs. Alvin Graham before her marriage to Graham, was reported found dead in bed Monday, March 16, after the three children were said to have been sleeping together.

The two children were arrested the following Sunday after three different versions of the killing are reported to have been given by them.

\$200 for Slayer Of Negro Preacher

QUITMAN, Ga., Sept. 14.—Brooks County authorities are offering a reward of \$200 for the apprehension of the slayer of Anderson McGee, an old negro preacher, who was killed August 2. Governor Walker was also asked to supplement this sum with like amount.

When he failed to stop preaching, a night searcher found his body in the bushes by the road, guarded by his dog, who would let no one approach until members of the family were brought to the scene.

WILL JUSTICE BE GIVEN?

Last week a white man was tried in the Superior Court, charged with killing a colored man. The white man was a giant in size, a giant in strength, a giant in the eyes of the community. The colored man was about sixty years old and of small size. The colored man was at home and in bed. The white man went there near the middle of the night and from the testimony of the family, he dragged him out and assaulted him from the effect of which, it is claimed, he died. The white

man was arrested and tried last week, and the result was a mistrial. The case is still in court and we will dare not comment, other than expressing the hope that at the next trial, justice will have full sway. This thought is fully before us: If the occurrence was just transposed, would there have been any mistrial?

The Solicitor-General and the Judge did their part in demanding justice.

GEO. BARKER KILLED BY TWO BALIFFS

Held Bail In Trover On Phonograph

The Savannah Tribune
Tuesday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock George Barker was shot and killed by W. S. Funder and A. R. Hartley, two bailiffs of the municipal court. The killing occurred in the residence of the dead man, 712 E. Ogleshorpe avenue.

From an account given that caused the shooting, it was stated that the two bailiffs went to the home of Mr. Barker to execute a bail of trover on a phonograph that he had in his possession. There was some conversation between them in which Mr. Barker refused to give up the machine unless they paid him \$40.00. It seems that after the refusal to give up the phonograph the three men went into a room and a short while thereafter the shooting took place.

Upon the arrival of the police at the house, they found Mr. Barker lying face downward on the floor. An examination of the body showed that he was shot three times.

It is understood that the dead man owed nothing on the phonograph, but had bought it at a sheriff sale at the court house for \$16.00. It was this reason that caused him to refuse to give up the machine unless he was paid \$40.00. The machine seemingly had been taken in by the sheriff from some other person along with other household goods.

The deceased was a public drayman and was about thirty-eight years of age. He was a man that saved a part of his earnings and had deposits in the banks. He was married, his wife being Mrs. Annie Barker.

The body will be taken to Coosawhatchie, S. C., for burial.

An inquest was held Tuesday night

at Royal Undertaking establishment and the coroner's jury brought in a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Four Men Are Shot By Enraged Negro As 'Lift' Is Denied

Two Men in Car Near
Monroe Shot by Black
When They Refuse Him
Ride—Eludes Officers.

WATCH CHAIN STOPS FORCE OF BULLET

When Officers Search
House Harboring Negro,
He Opens Fire, Mortally
Wounding Deputy.

Monroe, Ga., October 25.—(Special.)—Deputy Sheriff J. M. Riley and David Sorrells are at the Monroe hospital dangerously wounded; Cal Doster, of Campton, is suffering from a wound in the thigh and City Policeman Louis Malcom escaped with slight injury when a bullet embedded itself in his watch chain, as a result of a negro desperado, Jim Ellis, running amuck near here Saturday night.

The first shooting occurred about one mile above Monroe at 10 o'clock Saturday night. Doster, Sorrells and Jimmie Sims were in an automobile returning from Monroe to their homes near Campton, when they were hailed by Ellis and asked for a ride. The men passed on without acceding to the negro's request and some few minutes later were compelled to stop the car to repair a puncture. While they were halted the negro overtook them, and one of the men recognizing Ellis, spoke to him and told him to get in the car and ride.

Approached Cursing.

It is claimed that the negro approached them, cursing, and that he whipped out a pistol and fired several bullets, one of them entering Sorrells' abdomen and puncturing his liver and another striking Doster in the thigh. The negro escaped and the two wounded men were brought to

Monroe and carried to the city hospital for attention.

Shortly after the shooting Deputy Sheriff Riley, County Bailiff Rufus Robison, City Officers Louis Malcom and Erastus Moon and B. B. Hand went in search of the negro. About 6 o'clock Sunday morning they approached a negro house near Monroe where they had reason to believe that Ellis was hiding. Warren Cooper, occupant of the house, denied that Ellis was there, but Sheriff Riley told him he would go in and take a look, anyway, and walked in with Officer Malcom, while the other men surrounded the house.

Immediately the officers crossed the threshold Ellis' pistol began to bark and in a few moments Sheriff Riley staggered into Malcom's arms badly wounded. A glancing shot grazed Malcom's stomach, the ball embedding itself in his watch chain. Ellis emptied his pistol, reloaded and emptied it again. Then making a dash for a rear window and going through the sash, he escaped in the darkness, bareheaded and barefooted.

Several shots were fired at him by the officers, but as far as known he was not hit.

As the posse had only one automobile and Sheriff Riley's condition was serious, they immediately brought him to the city hospital and afterward a large posse went in search of the fleeing negro. Several miles from the city three negroes were overtaken but Ellis was not among them. It is reported that the same three negroes were later arrested at Stone Mountain and carried to Atlanta for safe keeping.

Search Continues.

In the meantime, every section of this county and immediate territory is being searched for the would-be murderer, and it is believed that he soon will be apprehended. Warren Cooper, who harbored Ellis and apparently set a trap for Sheriff Riley, has been placed in jail here.

Sheriff Riley is 51 years old, has long been recognized as one of the best arresting officers in Georgia. A few years ago he was shot in the hand by a negro, the hand later becoming paralyzed and practically useless. A coincidence in connection with his serious condition is the fact that his marriage to Miss Esther Dial of Walnut Grove, occurring some weeks ago was first announced in

The Constitution this morning.

Both Sheriff Riley and Mr. Sorrells are resting easily. Physicians state that while their condition is serious, their recovery is possible provided there are no complications.

ANOTHER OFFICER KILLED HIS MAN

Within one month's time of-
ficers in this city have killed two
colored men. The first officer
killed his man while he was run-
ning away to escape arrest. The
second officer killed his man in
the home of the murdered man
where it is reported that he went
to levy on a phonograph. The
ready acquittal of the first officer
for killing his man, has en-
couraged other officers to do
likewise on any opportune oc-
casion.

This wanton killing of colored
men by officers of the law will
continue as long as the murder-
ers are so easily and readily ac-
quitted, or in other words ap-
plauded for snuffing out the
life of a member of a race who
has no protection other than
relying upon the good graces of
the conscientious among the
dominant class.

The frequent killing of men
in the city by these officers does
not reflect in a complimentary
manner, especially at this time
when every effort is being made
for a greater Savannah. Pros-
pective investors and residents
will shun any community where
officers are so free with the use
of their pistol and where nothing
is done to punish them.

Along with the murdering of
the first colored man, the trag-
edy of this week should also be
investigated by the grand jury.
It has not yet been proven that
there was sufficient cause for the
killing of the victim, Tuesday.
There is a query as to the pre-
sentation of legal papers to se-
cure the phonograph in ques-
tion. It is stated that the mur-
dered man owned the property
outright, having bought it at a
legal sale. Being thus secured
he was within his right to pro-
tect it, and to give it up only
upon due process of the law.
Did the two officers act in a legal
way? This should be thorough-
ly investigated. The coroner

may not have done so, but it is
the duty of the grand jury to
act, and no doubt our fearless
Solicitor-General will see that
the laws be not trampled under
foot.

Killings-1925.

Illinois.

NEGRO ADMITS PART IN KILLING; HUNT 2 OTHERS

Confession Involves 2 in Fatal Shooting.

MAN HUNT ENDS.

Negro Slayer of Joe Goins Found Dead
In Hospital.

CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 21.—A man hunt which was begun last October by authorities of Southern Illinois counties ended today when the dead body of a negro, was identified as that of William Carter, brother of Joe Goins, white man, who was shot to death at a barbecue stand a few miles north of Cairo.

Carter had confided to a woman with whom he lived before being taken to the hospital that he was wanted here for the death of Goins, according to her story to the authorities at Urbana. Doubting the woman's story, the police here sent witnesses to view the dead body and it was identified as that of Carter.

Two colored men, one of them John Coco, alias "Mississippi," and said to be a dangerous criminal, were sought by detectives on the south side last night in connection with the shooting to death early yesterday of William Jakut, 8445 Escanaba avenue, a carpenter.

Search for the two followed a confession of Lawrence Sweeney, colored, 3119 South Wabash avenue, naming them and admitting that he was also present. The other man sought is John Reardon, who is said to live in the vicinity of 30th and State streets.

Captive Confesses Part.

Sweeney was arrested during the afternoon by Lieuts. John Egan and Edward Birmingham of the detective bureau. A revolver and several bullets similar to those fired into the body of Jakut were found in his pockets. At first Sweeney denied all knowledge of the murder, but after two hours' questioning he broke down.

He said that as he, "Mississippi," and Reardon were loafing about a street corner Jakut approached and begged them to find him some gin.

Decided on Robbery.

"We found a place, and Jakut bought 50 cents' worth of moon and we all drank," said Sweeney. "Then he wanted more liquor, and we took him into the hallway at 2940 South State street. Reardon and Coco decided to rob him. Reardon grabbed him, but he yelled and fought, and Coco got rattled, I guess, and shot him. We did not stop to search the body."

All trains departing for the south and east were watched by detectives last night in the hope of capturing the murderers. Jakut's body was taken to Orme's morgue, 124 East 22d street.

Killings-1925.

Louisiana.

MASKED MAN SLAYS NEW ORLEANS GROCER

Giglio's Wife Probably Fatally
Wounded.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5 (AP).—
Domenico Giglio, owner of a grocery
store, was killed and his wife, Mrs.
Angelina Giglio, probably fatally in-
jured by an unidentified man here last
night. The shootings occurred in Gig-
lio's store, near the Industrial Canal.
Two suspects were arrested by police.
Mrs. Giglio declared that the attack
was made by a white man who had
blackened his face and wore a mask.

Killings - 1925

DETROIT NEGROES HELD FOR MURDER

Fatal Shooting in White Section
From Home of Blacks
Causes Ten Arrests

DETROIT, SEPT. 10.—Ten negroes, one a woman, were charged with murder here late today in connection with the slaying of Leon Breiner. Breiner was shot and killed last night when the negroes, occupying a house recently purchased by Ossian H. Sweet, a negro doctor, opened fire on a crowd of white persons.

Sweet's house, in a section formerly occupied by white persons, was under police guard after the shooting took place. Breiner was in a yard across the street when he was killed. Police say the shooting was without provocation.

In addition to the murder charge, warrants charging assault with intent to murder were issued against the negroes in connection with the wounding of Erick Houghberg, who was shot in the chest. At a hospital it was said Houghberg probably would recover.

Among those under arrest are two brothers of Sweet, his wife and William E. Davis, a federal narcotic agent who came to Detroit from New York about three months ago.

CLYDE C. HERALD TRIBUNE
OCTOBER 16, 1925

Darrow to Defend 11 Negroes In Detroit Mob Shooting

Clarence Darrow will be chief counsel for Dr. O. H. Sweet, Mrs. Sweet and nine other Negroes of Detroit, who are charged with first degree murder in that city, for firing into a mob which threatened the Sweet residence on September 9. One man was killed and another was wounded in the firing.

Mr. Darrow was retained for the defense yesterday by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue. His associate counsel will be Arthur Garfield Hays, attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union. James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the association, announced that Mr. Darrow is in Detroit and will prepare at once for early trial.

Negro Kills One Policeman, Shot Down by Another

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 7.—(P)—Frank Marcinkowski, a patrolman, was shot and killed by an unidentified Negro, who was shot and killed by Patrolman Frank Dornbeck, when the policeman went to investigate a street brawl here this evening.

Wife of Dr. O. H. Sweet Released on \$10,000 Bail

NEW YORK—Arthur B. Spingarn, vice-president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and chairman of its Legal committee, left for Detroit Friday, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Walter White, to confer with the Detroit branch of the N. A. A. C. P. and local counsel for the defense of Dr. O. H. Sweet, Mrs. Sweet and 9 other defendants, held in charges of murder for defending Dr. Sweet's home from a mob.

In the meantime, Tuesday, Oct. 6, Mrs. Sweet was released from prison under \$10,000 bail, bail bond being furnished by local Colored citizens, Mr. and Mrs. Jack W. Johnson, and Dr. L. Thomas, through the intermediacy of the Detroit N. A. A. C. P.

One of the most prominent lawyers in the United States has signified his willingness to be associated with the case. His name will be proposed to local counsel and the N. A. A. C. P. branch in Detroit and will be made public when arrangements have been completed.

ELABORATE DEFENSE IS PLANNED IMPRISONED DEFENDERS

N. A. A. C. P. Takes Charge of Case With Walter White on Scene — Hand of K. K. K. Seen

A special dispatch to the national office of the N. A. A.

C. P. from its assistant secretary, Walter White, on the scene of the recent race riot in Detroit, states that Dr. O. H. Sweet and ten other Negroes, who defended Dr. Sweet's home from the attack of a mob on Wednesday, Sept. 9, have been held for trial, charged with first degree murder.

Mr. White's telegram to the national office of the N. A. A. C. P. reads:

"All 11 defendants held without bail for trial on charge of first degree murder. Judge Faust to hear any argument counsel may choose to present for bail in individual cases Tuesday."

The defense of Dr. Sweet and his wife and two brothers, and seven others has been taken over by the Detroit branch of the National Association, which raised \$700 at a mass meeting, to which is added \$400 raised by colored doctors and which will be augmented by additional sums as they are given. The national office of the N. A. A. C. P. will contribute financially to the defense.

Mr. White has been in conference with Judge Ira W. Jayne, of the Wayne County Circuit Court, who is a member of the N. A. A. C. P. Board of Directors; with the N. A. A. C. P. branch in Detroit and with local white and colored lawyers as well as with the chairman of the interracial committee, appointed by Mayor John W. Smith of Detroit.

In connection with the disorders, Mr. White reports the following facts:

1. Mayor Smith charges the disorders were due directly to instigation by the Ku Klux Klan.

2. The Detroit police, said to be honeycombed with Klansmen, are charged with illegally shooting at least 55 citizens of Detroit between January 1 and September 1, 1925.

3. Dr. O. H. Sweet, 31 years old, graduate of Wilberforce and Howard Universities, and well known practicing physician, bought a house last spring at 2905 Garland avenue, in a middle class white neighborhood, with several colored residents in nearby streets.

4. Detroit's colored population having increased in late years from 8,000 to 65,000 colored people have been overflowing the original colored neighborhoods. On June 22, the house of a colored physician, Dr. A. L. Turner, was invaded by a mob, which loaded his furniture

on vans and returned it to his old home.

5. Dr. Sweet moved into his house on Tuesday, Sept. 8, having returned a few weeks ago from Vienna, where he had been studying. Dr. Sweet reports there was fearing because he had police protection that day. The following day a crowd congregated until there were, by Dr. Sweet's estimate, 1,200 people. Stone throwing began at 7 p. m., windows being broken and threats being shouted. The crowd increased to 2,000.

Mr. Davis went out with Dr. O. Sweet, dentist and brother to Dr. O. H. Sweet. They were stoned and the yard and porch were covered with bricks and stones. At 8.30 shots were fired, killing one member of the mob and wounding another.

Judge Jayne has been a constant adviser of the N. A. A. C. P. and has been extremely kind and helpful.

Mayor Smith has appointed an interracial commission, consisting of eight representatives of both races, among whom are W. Hayes McKinney, head of the legal committee of the Detroit branch of the N. A. A. C. P., and M. L. Walker, vice-president of the N. A. A. C. P.

A full accounting by a certified public accountant is to be had and published by the N. A. A. C. P., of all sums received and expended in the course of the defense of the colored people tried for defending themselves from the mob.

NEW YORK CITY WORLD
OCTOBER 16, 1925

DARROW DEFENDS NEGROES

Heads Counsel in Case of Detroit
Riot Murder Charge

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, No. 69 Fifth Avenue, yesterday announced that it had retained Clarence Darrow to be chief counsel in the defense of Dr. O. H. Sweet, Mrs. Sweet and nine other Negroes of Detroit held in charges of first degree murder for firing into a mob which threatened Dr. Sweet's home on Sept. 9, killing one man and wounding another. Mr. Darrow left Chicago today for Detroit, where he will at once prepare the case for early trial.

The Detroit riot arose out of attempts to prevent Dr. and Mrs. Sweet from moving into the house they had purchased in a neighborhood inhabited predominantly by white people.

Associated with Mr. Darrow is Arthur Garfield Hayes of New York, of counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union.

DARROW AND DR. SWEET

Never in all his great and brilliant career has Clarence Darrow the celebrated Chicago criminal attorney undertaken a more demanding cause than that of defending Dr. Sweet and nine of his friends who shot into a bloodthirsty Detroit mob a month ago. A gang of hoodlums like the Staten Island Klan outlaws sought to force Dr. Sweet and his family from their new home. He gave the invaders trampling upon every right that man holds dear fair warning. On the cowardly crowd of yithroats came, Dr. Sweet defended himself. The story is simple. Detroit was taught a lesson, like Washington, Chicago and Atlanta. All black America is with Dr. Sweet and Clarence Darrow.

Killings-1925.

Mississippi.

NEGRO ARRESTED FOR MURDER OF GROCER

Accused of Robbing Aged White Man of \$5,000.

HOLD ALLEGED ACCOMPLISH

Slaying of W. W. Pate at Red Banks, Miss., Now Believed Cleared — Knight's Deputies Make Arrests.

The murder of W. W. Pate, aged stonekeeper at Red Banks, in Marshal County, Miss., whose head was crushed in with an axe on the night of Feb. 18, was believed cleared last night when Sheriff W. S. Knight and Staff Deputies John Friddle and M. W. Palmer arrested Walter Falkner, 35, negro, on a fugitive warrant charging him with murder.

Falkner, admitting that he was in the vicinity of the grocery store on the night of the murder but protesting that he took no part in it, signed an extraordinary waiver and early this morning was turned over to Sheriff Ford of Marshall County and is now en route to jail at Holly Springs.

Simultaneous with the arrest of Falkner, Sheriff Knight announced that four weeks ago Deputies Friddle and Clarke arrested Will Richardson, 30, negro, alleged accomplice of Falkner in the slaying of Pate, who is now in the Holly Springs jail. Announcement of Richardson's arrest was withheld at the request of the Mississippi authorities, who were desirous of effecting the capture of Falkner.

Richardson was taken into custody in a shack on the outskirts of Memphis and then turned over to Sheriff Ford. He signed an extradition waiver after officers had promised him that would protect him from violence. Threats had been made by friends of the aged storekeeper against the negroes.

Robbed of Money.

Suspicion was directed to Falkner and Richardson, who had been seen in the vicinity of the store on the night of the murder. No trace was found of Mr. Pate's money and Sheriff Ford assigned robbery as a motive for the crime.

Warrants were issued for the two negroes and when it was learned that they had returned to Tennessee, copies were sent to Sheriff Knight. For six weeks Deputies Friddle and Palmer haunted the negro settlements in the county until they found Richardson.

The latter implicated Falkner and until yesterday the black succeeded in carefully eluding the officers. They finally traced him to a shack in Orange Mound where they took him into custody.

Falkner admitted having seen Richardson on the night of the murder and said that they had "accidentally run in to each other" near Red Banks. The black claims that he stayed at the home of a relative that night and then returned to Memphis the next day.

Falkner who has considerable white blood in his veins was born and lived at Holly Springs until two years ago when he came to Memphis to work.

Due to high feeling said to exist against the two negroes Sheriff Ford carefully guarded the route that he is using in taking Falkner back to Holly Springs. Falkner, who owns an automobile, is alleged to have used the machine to make a "get-away" on the night of the murder.

NEGRO SLAIN.

Body of Workingman On Craddock Plantation Found With Wound.

COLUMBUS, Miss., April 28.—The body of Sam Sterling, a negro, who had lived on the old Craddock place about 10 miles southeast of Columbus on the night of the murder but protesting that he took no part in it, signed an extraordinary waiver and early this morning was turned over to Sheriff Ford of Marshall County and is now en route to jail at Holly Springs.

Investigation proved that the negro had been shot through the head and the supposition is that he died instantly. It was the negro's custom to ride a horse with saddle without girth and when found the saddle was lying between the negro's legs, evidence that the horse had shied at the shot and the man fell to the ground carrying his saddle with him.

Sam Sterling had been employed all day Saturday in digging a well for Craddock Boyd, a prominent planter rest was withheld at the request of the Mississippi authorities, who were desirous of effecting the capture of Falkner.

Richardson was taken into custody in a shack on the outskirts of Memphis and then turned over to Sheriff Ford. He signed an extradition waiver after officers had promised him that would protect him from violence. Threats had been made by friends of the aged storekeeper against the negroes.

Robbed of Money.

Mr. Pate, who formerly kept a store at Collierville, moved to Red Banks five miles over the Mississippi line several years ago. He had the reputation of being a reclusive and according to those who knew him best kept all of his money, said to have been about \$5,000, in his store or on his person.

On the morning of Feb. 19, a customer who went to the store found him lying dead on the floor. His head had been crushed in with an ax and a steel bar about two feet long and nearly an inch thick. The ax and the bar were found by Mississippi authorities.

CHARGED WITH SLAYING.

Storekeeper and Collector Held for Death of Negro Youth.

LAUREL, Miss., May 21.—L. W. Powell, owner of a credit store, in Commerce Street, and M. A. Evans, his collector at a preliminary hearing today were bound over to await action of the grand jury at the next term of court on charges of murder in connection with the killing Sunday morning of a negro youth two miles north of Laurel on a country road.

Powell accompanied by Evans, according to their story, went in search of Buster McFarland to collect a debt he owed Powell and at his request accompanied him to the country to obtain the money. A personal encounter between the negro and Powell followed an altercation and Powell is alleged to have shot in self defense.

Bond was fixed at \$5,000 for Powell and \$2,000 for Evans. Evans immediately made bond and was given his liberty, but up to a late hour Wednesday afternoon Powell had been unable to obtain bail.

NEGRO SLAYS TOWN MARSHAL OF ARCOLA

Black Makes His Escape After Killing Officer.

MURDER WAS DELIBERATE

Sheriff Alexander Offers Personal

Reward of \$100—Killer Was Struggling With Another Negro When Officer Intervened.

GREENVILLE, Miss., July 8.—J. W. Morrow, town marshal of Arcola and special deputy sheriff of Washington County, was shot and killed by an unidentified negro this morning about 1:15 o'clock.

A negro named John Burton, living in the old Southern Railway station at Arcola, found a negro on his porch a little after 1 o'clock this morning and asked him what he was doing there. The negro answered that it was public property. He then got up as if to leave, but grabbed John Burton. Then Burton called for help and Mr. Morrow, who was helping to unload gravel from a Valley train nearby, went to the scene of trouble and after a few words without demonstration from Mr. Morrow, the negro, with the statement that he would get in his auto and leave, suddenly pulled a gun and shot Mr. Morrow, who died in a few minutes. The negro murderer was a stranger. He fled.

Sheriff Geo. Alexander has offered a personal reward of \$100 for the capture of the negro in addition to the state reward. The negro is described as five feet six inches tall, well built, ginger cake color, clean shaven, 30 or 35 years old, dressed in jumps and overalls.

ffered a personal reward of \$100 for the capture of the negro in addition to the state reward. The negro is described as five feet six inches tall, well built, ginger cake color, clean shaven, 30 or 35 years old, dressed in jumps and overalls.

ARREST NEGRO TENANT FOR MURDER OF SHARP

No Formal Charge Made. Held on Suspicion.

OXFORD, Miss., July 21.—In his efforts to get at the bottom of the Jim Sharp murder occurring Saturday night, Sheriff Tom Metts took a forward step when he jailed Pete Shaw, negro tenant of John Harris, at a late hour yesterday. The negro was locked up in another county, presumably for the purpose of keeping him separated from Harris, who has been formally charged in the murder of Sharp. The negro, according to the sheriff, was reported to have been acting suspiciously before and after the killing of Sharp. Sheriff Metts stated that it was not deemed advisable to reveal the whereabouts of Shaw for the time being. His testimony will be watched closely when the case is brought to trial. The citizens of the county are daily expecting announcement of the preliminary trial, the date of which remains indefinite. The officers are continuing their investigations. It was made known today that Harris would be defended by J. W. T. Falkner of Oxford and George Mitchell of Tupelo. The prosecution will be represented by District Attorney Wall Doney of Holly Springs and Landrum C. Andrews of Oxford.

GUNTOWN MERCHANT FOUND SHOT TO DEATH

Bonnie Dalrymple's Body Discovered on School Grounds.

MYSTERY SHROUDS CASE

Man Seen Near Gin Last Night.

Negro Placed in Jail by Authorities—Victim Was Prominent in Community.

GUNTOWN, Miss., Sept. 23.—The body of Bonnie Dalrymple, 38, planter and merchant, was found on the school grounds here this morning by school children. Dalrymple had been shot four

times, once in the heart, once in the neck and twice in the back. His body was reclining against a tree and his arms were lifted as if he died attempting to defend himself. A purse containing \$1 was nearby.

After a preliminary investigation a negro who was seen with Dalrymple about 10:30 o'clock last night was taken into custody. No charge was placed against the prisoner, but officers expect to get valuable information through questioning him.

Mr. Dalrymple left his home on the outskirts of Guntown yesterday afternoon and in company with the negro who is in jail started to the Tupelo Cotton Oil Company's gin with two loads of cotton. The merchant was last seen about 10:30 o'clock last night after he had left the Tupelo Cotton Oil Company gin and had gone to the Stevens gin only a short distance away.

His wife thought nothing of his absence as the gins are running night and day and a wait of several hours is at times necessary before cotton can be handled. He did not return for breakfast and shortly afterwards he was found dead.

In a copse of woods about 100 yards from the schoolhouse blood and evidences of a struggle were found. It is the theory that the merchant was killed there and his body carried to the nearby school grounds.

Officers have stated they do not believe the negro who is in jail did the killing. The prisoner stoutly maintains his innocence and insists that he knows nothing of the matter; that he left Dalrymple and went to his home. Rumor is rife in the town today but nothing definite has been announced by those handling the case.

Dalrymple, son of the late "Bud" Dalrymple, was one of the most prominent men of Guntown. He had extensive land holdings here and owned a store and dealt extensively in live stock. So far as is known he had no enemies and had never had any serious trouble. Robbery is thought to have been the motive for the slaying. Surviving are his wife, a small daughter, his mother, a brother and other relatives.

The funeral will be held today with burial at Camp Ground Cemetery.

Mob Lynchs Two

Associated Negro Press—Yazoo City, Miss., Oct.—Murder by unknown parties" was the verdict returned by a coroner's jury in the case of Monroe Gray and wife, who were killed Wednesday night at their home on Woodlawn Place nine miles east of here. The husband was shot in the chest and died at close range and the wife with an ax.

THREE NEGROES ADMIT MURDER OF NICHOLAS

Commercial Appeal
Prisoners Confess Slaying
Manager Traynham's Store

CLARKSDALE, Miss., Oct. 30.—

Three negroes in jail here have confessed to the murder of Gover C. Nicholas, plantation manager for J. T. Traynham at Count's Spur, on the night of Oct. 25, according to reliable information obtained by a representative of The Commercial Appeal here this afternoon. The negroes who admitted the crime are John Fisher, Smith Bunns and Raeford Leonard. The trio is confined in the Coahoma County jail at Clarksdale, and it is planned to ask Judge W. A. Alcorn to call a special session of court in order that justice may be speedily meted out. Two other negroes, Albert Berry and Jesse Bunns, implicated in the murder, are under arrest.

Fisher was the first negro arrested following the crime, the day after the Traynham store was robbed and Mr. Nicholas fatally wounded. Bob Gant arrived at Clarksdale with his bloodhounds and they were taken to Count's Spur, nine miles south of Clarksdale. They immediately took up a trail which led straight to Fisher's home, a half mile distant. When the door was opened the dogs jumped upon Fisher and continued to bay. Strategy of the Coahoma County officers prevented mob violence at that time.

When arrested Fisher denied the crime, stating that if the dogs followed a trail to his doore, the crime must have been committed by Smith Bunns, a strange negro who slept at his home the night of the crime, but who departed before daybreak. Bunns was arrested a few days ago at Bellevue and brought here. Raeford Leonard also resided in the vicinity of the Count's neighborhood and was arrested shortly after the crime, when he was implicated by Fisher.

According to the confession the negroes went to the Traynham store and told Nicholas they wanted to purchase tobacco. Caught unawares, he was struck over the head, rendered unconscious, his hands and feet bound. Fisher says Raeford struck the fatal blow and Raeford accuses Fisher.

Nicholas was found the next morning by Mr. Traynham when he came to open the store. His head had been apparently struck by an ax, and he was mortally wounded. A special train brought him to Clarksdale Hospital, where he died a few hours later without regaining consciousness.

A few days ago T. P. McArthur, sheriff of Quitman County, where a brother of Nicholas resides, swooped down on Clarksdale and arrested Jesse Bunns, a brother of Smith Bunns. He was carried to Marks and placed in jail. Yesterday his attorneys, ex-Gov. Earl Brewer and Cutrer & Smith, were advised of a contemplated lynching of Jesse, who they knew was innocent of the crime. Jesse probably owes his life to these men. It is stated, who got into communication with the Quitman County officers and demanded that this negro be returned to Coahoma County, stating the crime of which he was accused was committed in this county and that he was a citizen of Clarksdale. Jesse's return

to this city followed immediately, officers state. Judge W. A. Alcorn will be asked to hold a special term of court for the trial of the negroes. Judge Alcorn stated today that he had not been officially notified of the confession and he could not say as yet whether the special term could be arranged or not.

VICKSBURG POLICE WOUNDED IN FIGHT

Captain William Sheehan Hit
Three Times in Pistol Battle With Negroes

VICKSBURG, MISS., Dec. 11.—Captain William Sheehan of the Vicksburg police department, was shot three times, William Mullen received a serious bullet wound in the abdomen, Will Dixon, a negro was shot between the eyes and in a battle between the police and three negroes at Point Lookout, about a mile east of the city tonight.

The fight followed attempts of the police to raid a liquor still, the location of which was given by Mullen, a nearby resident. When the police arrived the still was in operation and after handcuffing an unidentified negro guard and taking a gun away from him, Captain Sheehan entered the place and the shooting began. Captain Sheehan was shot twice through the left arm and once in the left breast, the latter bullet merely making a flesh wound. He probably will recover.

Mullen, shot through the abdomen is in a serious condition. Dixon is also reported to be in a critical condition in the local infirmary where the wounded men were taken.

NEGRO SLAYER INSANE.

Victim of Shooting Will Be Buried at Kilmichael Today.

WINONA, Miss., Dec. 21.—Six miles east of Winona, in the country home of W. C. Brooks, lies the body of his wife, and in a farmhouse nearby lies the body of John Noey Brewer, 17-year-old negro boy, who yesterday, about 3 o'clock, had amputated killed Mrs. Brooks with a .32 Winchester rifle. After shooting Mrs. Brooks, he turned his gun on his daughter, who begged the negro not to kill her. She was running away from him while pleading with him to spare her life. His gun jammed and this saved the young lady's life. The negro appeared at the house when he knew that the male members of the family would not be at home. He pulled his shoes off and slipped into a front room and stole the Winchester. He used this gun frequently around the farm. After killing Mrs. Brooks he went into a front room of the house and killed himself. No reason can be assigned for the negro's rash act except that he went crazy. He had lived on the place for three years and was considered a very good negro.

The remains of Mrs. Brooks will be interred in the Kilmichael Cemetery tomorrow. She is survived by a husband and several children.

NEGRO KILLS WOMAN ON BEING DISCHARGED

Then Shoots Self Dead in Victim's House.

WINONA, Miss., Dec. 20.—Mrs. W. C. Brooks, aged about 50, owner of a large plantation five miles east of Winona, was shot and instantly killed today by John Noey, negro boy of 17, who had been employed by Mrs. Brooks. He had been employed on the Brooks plantation. He had always been regarded as a pretty good negro, but for the last 10 days, it is said, he had been moody and subject to fits of anger if reprimanded. On Friday he was ordered by Mrs. Brooks to go to Kilmichael for the mail. He went away and failed to get the mail. On Saturday he was asked to go again, but he refused. Mrs. Brooks then told him he would have to leave the farm.

Noey left the farm Saturday night, but returned today about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, with a Winchester rifle under his arm. When he was near the house he stopped at the kitchen in which Mrs. Brooks was working and, raising the rifle, fired at her almost point blank. The bullet struck her in the left side, passing entirely through her body and her right arm. Death was instantaneous. The negro then went into the house and, after threatening one of Mrs. Brooks' daughters, turned the gun on himself. He pulled the trigger and fell dead.

Sheriff Thompson and Deputy Lamar Randall went to the scene and investigated the tragedy. Funeral services will be held tomorrow. Mrs. Brooks is survived by her husband and several children.

SLAYER CAPTURED.

Negro Who Shot White Man at Dance Taken at Roundaway.

CLARKSDALE, Miss., Nov. 17.—Sylvester Cheatham, alias Slim, who shot and killed an unidentified white man here Sunday night at a dance hall near Roundaway, Miss., was captured this morning by sheriff's officials. Cheatham is from Kansas City and was imported to assist in cotton picking. He entered the dance hall in search of his wife and it is alleged that when he saw her talking to the white man he fired at her. She was seriously wounded, the white man killed, and another negroess injured. The white man was a stranger in this vicinity and was picking cotton for a white tenant at Roundaway. Cheatham's preliminary hearing will occur in a few days. He is in jail here.

NEGRO KILLS WHITE MAN AT ROUNDWAY

Imported Cotton Picker Wounds Three.

CLARKSDALE, Miss., Nov. 16.—Slim Cheatham, a Kansas City negro, who was imported to Coahoma County to pick cotton, brought a negro dance at Roundaway last night suddenly to an end by entering with a shotgun, killing an unidentified white man, perhaps fatally wounding his wife and injuring another negro woman. Cheatham, it is alleged, was searching for his wife and that the shooting followed when he entered the dance hall and found her talking to the stranger. The white man's name was not learned by the Coahoma officers as he had only been in the vicinity of Roundaway for a few days, where he was picking cotton for the white tenants, W. L. Ray.

Cheatham made his escape following the shooting. His wife, Florence Cheatham, is at death's door, and Martha Lee, while seriously wounded, it is believed will recover.

Officers searched throughout last night for Cheatham without results.

Killings - 1925.

Missouri.

HATES WHITES; GOES ON WARPATH

DEERING, Mo., Dec. 30.—(By The Associated Negro Press—) Claiming that he hated all white people and that he was going to get even with them, Andrew Simmons left his home Wednesday morning, armed with two revolvers and went to the office of the Wisconsin Lumber Co., where he shot one white man to death, wounded three others, and later was killed himself.

Acquaintances of Simmons state that his hatred of white people was an obsession with him. He is said to have planned many kinds of private vengeance against different white residents of the community, always working surely and to himself. Of late he had figured that he was not doing enough and decided to get out and clean up his enemies. He entered the lumber company's office, and, without uttering a word, shot everybody in there. Outside he met another white man and started beating him over the head with a pistol.

A deputy sheriff hid himself in a house and started firing at Simmons. He started in the direction from which he heard the sounds coming, but was shot down before he reached the house.

NEGROES KILL DEPUTY

Blacks Sought For Shooting Of Railroad Detective.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., May 15.—Charles Kinser, deputy sheriff, was killed and Ollie Crosswhite, another deputy was perhaps fatally wounded in a gun fight near here tonight with two negroes.

The negroes have been sought since May 2, for the slaying of a Frisco railroad employe at Memphis, Tenn. They are said to have purchased railroad tickets for Springfield, but left the train at Willow Springs, Mo. Since that time posses have been scouring the Ozark hills for the alleged slayers.

Negro Slayer Killed.

Springfield, Mo., May 18.—(By the Associated Press)—One of two negroes who Friday night shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Charles Kinser and wounded another officer, has been slain by a posse near Marshfield, according to word reaching here today. The other negro is surrounded in the woods and his capture is expected momentarily, the report stated.

Killings-1925.

New York.

NEGRO IS QUESTIONED ABOUT DEATH OF GIRL

New York, May 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Detectives investigating the murder of Miss Florence Kane, whose battered body was found in a vacant lot near her home in Brooklyn yesterday, today questioned a negro concerning the crime.

The negro, police say, was charged with attempt to strike a woman in the same neighborhood May 17. His name was not made known and further details of the questioning were withheld.

Captain Arthur Carey, in charge of the homicide squad, was working on the case today, while many additional detectives from Manhattan were assigned to aid the scores of Brooklyn detectives seeking the slayer. Detective James A. Kane, brother of the victim, whose lot it was to identify the body in the course of his official duty, today aided in the search after being relieved last night to recover from the shock.

Miss Kane was strangled to death while on her way home after attending a theater party in Manhattan. Her battered face and torn clothes gave mute evidence of the struggle she made before her death.

A pair of chauffeur's gloves found near the body was the only tangible clue discovered.

Killings-1925.

New York.

Negroes Lead All Others in Drive for New York Medical Center

OUT OF \$5,000 REPORTED BY NEW YORK CITY MIRROR
JUNE 6, 1925

50 Teams One Colored
Team Raised \$1,650 for
Presbyterian Hotel.

In the drive for funds for the great medical center to be established in upper Manhattan by the Presbyterian Hospital, a single colored team, led by Dr. Louis T. Wright, has led the field, turning in far more than any other of the 50 teams canvassing the entire northern section of New York City.

This achievement was announced amid tremendous applause at the initial drive dinner, held at the Royal Palms, where reports were made. The total reports of the men's division of Harlem, the Bronx, Washington Heights and Inwood, amounted to \$2,431. The women's total was \$600, making \$3,031 for men and women combined. Of this total, the single Negro team turned in \$1,650.

The other members of Dr. Wright's team are: Dr. M. V. Boutwell, George C. Booth, Dr. Allen B. Graves, Alan L. Dingle, John E. Nail and Walter White.

Colored people are supporting the Presbyterian Hospital's drive for the greatest medical center in America because the hospital serves all people "without regard to race, creed or color." Presbyterian Hospital was established 52 years ago through the generosity of a man who was unable to get treatment elsewhere for a colored servant who was seriously ill. The hospital charter provides that no discrimination on grounds of race shall be made.

Florence Kane Slain by Mistake. Police Suspect Murderer's Error

Detectives Work on Theory Trainman Who Slew Brooklyn Girl
Was Seeking to Kill Woman Who Looked Like Her.

With the failure of evidence to prove that any of the colored men held for several days as suspects is the slayer of Florence Kane, detectives have renewed their man-hunt in an entirely new theory.

They now believe that Florence Kane, found beaten to death in a vacant lot at Montgomery and East New York Aves., one week ago this morning, was killed by a white man, described as short, heavy set and florid faced, who was seen by several people loitering near Montgomery and New York Aves. a short while before Florence Kane's body was found.

Her slayer, the detectives declare, will be sought to-day in the ranks of Brooklyn trainmen. He is believed to be either a motor-man or a conductor of a subway line.

WILL QUESTION GIRL.

A girl closely resembling Florence Kane, and who lives near the Kane home, will be asked by Captain John McCloskey this morning to give him a complete list of her acquaintances among trainmen and to aid him in searching for Florence Kane's slayer.

SEEK REJECTED SUITOR.

It is this girl, Capt. McCloskey said last night, who was the intended victim of the fiend who slew Florence Kane.

The girl, whose identity is withheld pending further investigation of the murder and for other reasons, has several suitors among the trainmen on Brooklyn's subways.

Four and five nights a week she has been known to go to places of amusement with one or the other of them.

Several of them she is said to have spurned—and there lies Captain McCloskey's theory.

He believes that a rejected trainman, lying in wait to attack her, fell upon Florence Kane in the belief that she was the disdainful object of his attentions.

MAN SEEN NEAR SPOT.

The murder may have been committed with a controller handle, a heavy brass instrument used by

The double pair of gloves found near Florence's body, which detectives first believed to be the property of a colored panitor, are of a type used by subway motormen.

GIRL RESEMBLES MISS KANE.

These gloves, Captain McCloskey said, will probably form an important link in the chain of evidence he hopes to complete today.

The girl who will be brought before Capt. McCloskey to-day bears a physical resemblance to the slain girl. Her blonde hair, like Florence's, is unbobbed; they are of the same height and stature; they even have similar tastes in dress, according to detectives working on the case.



FLORENCE KANE.
L. I. CITY N. Y. DAILY STAR
JUNE 3, 1925

Giant Negro, Identified by Girl, Held in Kane Murder Case

Positively identified by Miss Irene Coyle of 1329 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, as the man she saw near the spot where Miss Florence Kane was found brutally slain last Friday morning, and within fifteen minutes of the probable time of the murder, William Brassfield, forty-three, a giant negro, was held by police today on suspicion of homicide.

Brassfield is janitor of an apartment house at Osborne street and Dumont avenue, a mile and a half from Montgomery street and East New York avenue where the murder occurred.

Brassfield was held without bail in Homicide Court for further examination July 10.

Brassfield appeared unconcerned

BUFFALO MOB KILLS NEGRO

Victim Slugged to Death After Poolroom Row

Buffalo, June 25.—A negro giving his name as Jack Kelly of Richmond, Va., was mobbed and slugged to death after a row in a poolroom here. Kelly became ugly when an employee of the poolroom refused to play a game with him last night. He left and returned armed with stones. A crowd gathered as he stood on the sidewalk cursing the Italian employees of the poolroom. When he made slurring remarks about Italians in general several men in the crowd struck him. The negro and two men jumped into an automobile and overtook him. One of the men, witnesses said, struck Kelly over the head with an iron bar. He died at a hospital.

BUFFALO NEGRO LYNCHED.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 25.—A negro, giving his name as Jack Kelly of Richmond, Va., was mobbed and slugged to death in Seneca st. to-night after a row in a poolroom.

JUNE 8, 1925

DEPLORE SUSPICION CAST UPON NEGRO IN KANE MURDER

Charging that race hatred was responsible for the arrest and detention of negroes "in a recent crime in Brooklyn," both Dr. George E. Haynes and the Rev. Dr. H. H. Proctor made a plea for a "fair treatment" of their race at union services held last night at the Central Congregational Church, at Hancock st., near Franklin ave. Although there was no specific mention of the crime as the Kane murder, it was understood by those present that it was the case referred to.

Dr. Haynes is the secretary of the international committee of the Federation of Churches of America and Dr. Proctor is the pastor of the Nazarene Congregational Church of Brooklyn.

"Fraternity Between Races" was the theme of the services in which white and colored, Jews and Gentiles joined. The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the church, presided. The meeting was the third annual union service.

Rabbi Alexander Lyons of Eighth Avenue Temple, speaking for the Jews, said that he welcomed the opportunity to participate in the occasion because it emphasized that interest and co-operation in which he finds the greatest hope of his time. Both white and colored races must work together, he said, and civilization is to be measured in strength by its weakest link.

"The success of the white man," he declared, "will depend upon the success he finds in the colored man."

Rabbi Lyons said that he hoped that in the fall the members of his congregation would consent to have a similar meeting in their temple.

Dr. Haynes, representing the negro group, referred to the growth of mechanical devices and the increased speed of transportation that has brought the nations of the world into close touch.

"Men of all nations, creeds and colors have been brought together," he said, "but the old hatred and prejudices which had its foundation in the days of slavery has been brought along. Today we have a challenge to brotherhood."

"The doctrine that love should bind all men together has become a practical ideal. All over this country, in North and South alike, there is a movement to study the problems of the relations of white and colored. Through the churches a campaign against prejudice and discrimination has been started."

Dr. Haynes said that there is still a tendency to suspect the negro of crimes without evidence against him. Negroes are often detained unjustly as later evidence would show, he declared, adding that sensational exploitation of crimes charged to negroes plants in the minds of unthinking people a prejudice that

fosters race hatred. It was then that he said he referred to "a recent crime in Brooklyn."

Suspicion and hatred came from the desire of one race to rule and exploit the other, he said, and is the result of a wish of one people to be superior to another. The time has come now, however, he declared, when fraternity of all races is no longer a dream.

Dr. Proctor, also speaking in behalf of the colored race, said that a great day of world unity has come.

"America is the best example," he said, "of what Jew and Gentile, white and black can do together."

"New York is a city of cities and Brooklyn is the pick of the boros of New York. Long Island is the garden spot of the country. Brooklyn is the ideal spot in which to foster this movement and to try the unity of fraternity between races."

Speaking of the tendency to accuse the negro unfairly of crimes, Dr. Proctor repeated the plea of Dr. Haynes for a fair treatment of the negro.

In closing he paid tribute to Rabbi Lyons as representative of the Jews "the greatest race of antiquity"; to Dr. Cadman as representative of the white race, and to Dr. Haynes, as representative of the colored race "the people of the future."

North Carolina

Killings-1925.

NEGROES FIGHT POLICE

One Dead, Three Hurt, House Burned

As Result of Battle

HIGH POINT, N. C., June 2.—One negro is dead, two police officers and a negro are seriously wounded, and a home is burned to the ground as a result of a gun battle between the two officers and a group of negro gamblers here. The fight occurred shortly after midnight.

Killings-1925

Ohio.

CONFESSES SHE LIED

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 18.—Mrs. Joseph Berry (white), who told policemen last week that a member of the KKK had killed her husband with an ax as he lay sleeping, and then had attacked her, has just confessed that the slayer was a white man named George Robinson. She confessed also that Robinson had been "very friendly" with her. Police now know that she had framed the earlier story to save her white lover.

Killings-1925.

Pennsylvania.

ITTSBURG, PA. PRESS
MARCH 13, 1925

SUSPECT WORE HAT OF VICTIM COPS SAY

Exchange of hats belonging to a dead man and his alleged murderer resulted in arrest of a suspect in the killing of Michael Kuray, aged 36, of 356 Third st., Rankin, county detectives say.

Albert Nunnely, aged 45 Negro, of Braddock park, is the prisoner. He was arrested at 10 a. m.

Detectives believe Nunnely and Kuray fought a desperate duel, Kuray using a hatchet and Nunnely a knife. The body of Kuray was pierced with three stab wounds when it was found early today in a garage at the rear of 426 Third st., Rankin. Nunnely was also wounded when arrested.

Detectives declare that the Negro had Kuray's hat on his head when he was arrested, and that the hat belonging to Nunnely was found beside the body of Kuray. It was this clue which led them to Nunnely, detectives say.

The men are employed in the same department of the Carnegie Steel Co. Mrs. Kuray is said to have told detectives that her husband returned home late, fumbled around the house for something, and departed. Detectives believe Kuray procured the hatchet at this time and went out to battle with Nunnely behind the garage.

County Detectives Burke and Stable and Chief of Police Michael Jordan, of Rankin, made the arrest.

Killings-1925.

PROBE SLAYING OF REPUBLICAN NEGRO LEADER

St. Matthews, S. C., August 31.—
(AP)—A four-fold investigation is being pushed in the assassination Saturday night of V. H. "Pink" Whaley, wealthy negro republican leader who was shot and killed while he was apparently asleep on a bench at the Southern railway station here.

Representatives of the United States marshal's office, a state detective and officers of Calhoun county and the town of St. Matthews have begun seeking the trail of the slayers. It is believed Whaley was shot from a moving automobile occupied by two or three men at a time when the rumbling of a passing freight train deadened the report of the shooting. A load of buckshot entered the negro's throat.

Whaley, who was reputed to be worth in the hundreds of thousands of dollars, received communications warning him to leave the community several months ago, and he did leave, going to Orangeburg, where he made his home. Recently, however, he had been returning to St. Matthews on occasions. Last week he came back, apparently to stay, as he set up a cotton buying business. In republican political circles the negro was regarded as a power.

Reports generally credited here were that Whaley employed private detectives to ascertain who had sent him the threatening letters that resulted in his leaving the county. That these reports had been turned over to officers investigating his death was a rumor here today.

Another report, unconfirmed, was that two or three men wearing masks were seen here Saturday night about the time Whaley was shot in a light touring car without a license plate. The automobile is said to have left here in the direction of Columbia.

South Carolina.

Killings - 1925.

1.

Tennessee.

SHOT BY JEALOUS WHITES.

FRANKLIN, Tenn., Dec. 30.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—Geo.

Hunter, 50, well-to-do, owner of a barbecue stand in the public square of this town, was called to the door of his home Saturday evening by a group of white men and shot before he could seek cover. He died while being taken to Nashville for aid. His assailants drove off in an automobile. He had had his business for more than 20 years.

OFFICERS AMBUSHED; TWO SHOT TO DEATH

Assailants Reported Near Capture by Posse.

BRISTOL, Va.-Tenn., April 13.—Reports reaching here said that a posse of 20 men have surrounded assailants who shot from ambush and killed two officers and seriously wounded a civilian at Kingsport, Tenn., late today.

Hubert Webb, deputy sheriff of Kingsport, and John Smith, police officer, were killed. George Frazier, a civilian who was with the officers, was also shot and seriously injured and now is in a hospital in a critical condition. The body was fired upon at close range, said the report. Their assailant concealed himself behind a tree.

NEGRO HOLDS VICTIM WHILE OTHER STABS

Prominent Knoxville Man's Self-Defense Plea Accepted
Death Stirs City.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 1.—When William R. Hamilton, prominent business man and former superintendent of the Tennessee Antisaloons League, was stabbed to death by James Evans, negro, he was held with his arms pinioned to his side by another negro, George Wilfong.

This admission was made to police by Wilfong. Both the negroes are charged with murder and were taken to another East Tennessee jail for fear of mob violence.

The beginning of the altercation was when a truck driven by Hamilton was in the rear of Hamilton's auto. Wilfong said that when Hamilton got out of his car he picked up two bricks. Wilfong grabbed Hamilton around the body, and police

and it was then that Evans stabbed Hamilton twice.

The blade of the knife had penetrated the right side of Hamilton's body, severing the liver. He walked a short distance and asked Fred Davis, a neighbor, to summon the police.

Accused His Assailant.

"That one-legged negro cut me and will never get over this," Davis said, but Hamilton told him.

Investigation has developed that Hamilton did not call the service truck or have any altercation over a service charge. No tires had been changed on his car, examination showed. The call which had summoned the service car had been faked by Wilfong for the purpose of getting Evans and a truck at liberty so the two could go for a ride.

Police investigation has also shown that Evans was at one time employed at a garage owned and operated by Hamilton and that he was discharged after a quantity of accessories were missed.

City Stirred by Crime.

The murder has stirred the city such as no tragedy in recent years and there have been rumors of possible mob violence, which caused officers to take the two negroes away in autos. Officers recalled two previous bombardments of the county jail to get negroes held for crimes; a mob once had partly wrecked the jail and even tossed aside the first soldiers to reach the scene.

Hamilton was one of Knoxville's best known and most prominent citizens. He was president of the East Tennessee Auto and Tire Co., general agent of the Mutual Insurance Co. of New York, president of the North Knoxville Business Men's Club, active member of the Billy Sunday Club, a deacon in the First Baptist Church for years, president of the Knox County Law Enforcement League, former chairman of the Southern Baptist Laymen's Movement, and for nine years superintendent of the Tennessee Antisaloons League with headquarters in Nashville. He also owned the Hamilton Building and other property here.

NEGRO KILLED BONDS, FRANK CLARK FREED

by McLean and Kin.

Clinard L. Bonds, 30, shoe store manager and former motorcycle policeman, was stabbed to death by W. R. Bonds, negro, armed with a knife and a razor. Bonds kicked in the door of the shoe store and threatened his life. It was agreed yesterday by the authorities and kin of the slain man.

Frank Clark, 23, former detective sergeant, was released from the county jail on a \$500 bond for Justice Tom Heaton on a murder charge. Warrants charging him with the murder of Bonds and highway robbery were withdrawn by relatives.

Bonds ran amuck last week, after a drunken carousal, and killed a young man, Rutherford, a brother-in-law of the slain man.

law and other persons on the premises of the latter, according to the sheriff's office.

The negro's father, who was detained for questioning over Tuesday night, told W. T. Griffin, inspector of detectives, early yesterday that his son killed Bonds in self-defense. The son was taken into custody and told the whole story, corroborated by his parents.

Solution of the killing was delayed, according to the detective bureau and the sheriff's office, by interference of Bonds' kin, who insisted to the last that the victim was stabbed to death by Clark. The relatives insisted that the police department was "trying to cover up" for Clark because of his former connection with the detective bureau.

Police Censure Relatives.

Inspector Griffin, Lieut. Frank Glisson and Sergt. W. C. Lemmer of the homicide squad, told members of the Bonds family yesterday morning that "unless you cease meddling in this case, we will withdraw from the investigation."

"Members of the family told Talbert's father we had no right to detain him and that we were trying to cover up the real slayer," said Inspector Griffin. "Consequently, the elder Talbert refused to tell us the facts Tuesday afternoon."

The sheriff's office and the police department declined to take Clark into custody last Sunday when members of Bonds' family insisted upon his arrest. The authorities did not act until the kin swore out warrants before Justice Tom Holman, and never at any time placed serious credence in the murder and robbery charges preferred by the family.

The negro's confession yesterday established, of course, that the original theory of self-destruction was incorrect. Inspector Griffin, whose men cleared up the mystery, asserted late Tuesday that the negro probably killed Bonds when the latter kicked in the door of the Talbert home with a curse and a warning, "let me in or I'll kill you."

Members of the Bonds family admitted, after the negro's confession, that their first theory was wrong and that they were satisfied the negro had told the truth and killed the shoe man in self-defense.

THREE HELD AFTER FIGHT.

Negro Attacks Foreman With Cotton Hook and Is Shot.

Serious difficulty was averted by deputy sheriffs yesterday morning when they captured Jack Robinson, negro laborer, who is said to have attacked A. R. McDaniel, foreman at the McDaniel Terminal at the houses.

Robinson, it is alleged, objected to orders that McDaniel had given him, struck the foreman on the head with a cotton hook. The foreman shot at him with a pistol and wounded him slightly. Robinson fled and was captured by Deputies A. R. Clark and Brill Willis in a nearby woods.

Several men organized a posse and were preparing to deal out summary punishment when the deputy sheriffs changed Robinson is held for assault, McDaniel for carrying a pistol, and M. B. Shroyer, volunteer posseman, is held on a similar charge.

TWO DEAD, TWO HURT, WHEN NEGRO CLASHES WITH ARMED DEPUTIES

Officer C. C. Wortham Slain in Brutal Hollywood Affray.

TROUBLE OVER \$5 DEBT

Matt Lewis Disarms Two Officers, Clubs Them Insensible.

WORTHAM KILLS NEGRESS

Shot Woman to Death While

Shackled With Handcuffs—Her

Husband Lays Officers Low With

Heavy Pistol Used as a Club.

Daughter of Slain Woman May

Live—Deputy Cruse Not Seriously

Wounded—Lewis Surrenders

and Turns Guns Over to Sheriff.

Hammering away with the butt of a heavy pistol which he held in his hand, Matt Lewis, negro, 51, killed Deputy Sheriff C. C. Wortham, 62, and wounded another deputy, P. D. Cruse, Jr., in Hollywood yesterday morning, after one of the officers had slain Sarah Lewis, his wife, and probably fatally wounded Margaret Stinson, his daughter.

Wortham's skull was crushed by the heavy blows from the pistol in the negro's hands. He died in St. Joseph's Hospital shortly after noon.

Lewis' wife died soon after her arrival at General Hospital. She was shot twice through the left chest, in the region of the heart.

Margaret Stinson is in General Hospital with an ugly wound in her abdomen. Physicians say she has an even chance for recovery.

Deputy Cruse was not seriously hurt, although his scalp was badly

lacerated by the blow administered by Lewis.

Lewis surrendered to Chief Deputy Garibaldi soon after the battle and was locked in jail, charged with murder in the first degree. The negro surrendered to Mr. Garibaldi in the sheriff's office and turned over to him three pistols which he took from Wortham and Cruse in the fight.

Told Conflicting Stories.

Cruse and Lewis told conflicting stories of the battle, and the few witnesses knew little of the actual trouble between Lewis and the officers.

Investigation by the sheriff and the attorney general, however, revealed that Wortham killed the negress, who was handcuffed, shot the Stinson woman and was finally beaten to death with his own pistol. Cruse likewise was beaten insensible with Wortham's weapon.

In a statement to the sheriff and the attorney general, Lewis said the trouble arose over a debt of \$5 which he owed a former employer. The deputies went to his home on Dexter Street, Hollywood, early yesterday to collect the money, he said, and were told by his wife, Sarah, that he was at work at the Tupelo Fertilizer Company's plant, a short distance away.

Lewis declared that his wife told the deputies that she knew nothing about the debt and that they would have to see her husband. He said Sarah told him that the officers told her that they were "not out looking up Matt" and demanded that she pay the debt. She refused, he said, whereupon one of the officers struck her a blow on the head with his pistol.

Summoned From Work.

In the meantime, Margaret Stinson had gone to the nearby mill to summon Lewis, telling him that Sarah wanted him to come to the house immediately. Lewis said he left his work and went home, where he found his wife washing blood from her head and neck. She told him about the visit of the deputies, he said, and declared that one of the men had struck her on the head with his pistol, after entering the house. Lewis said there were bloodstains on the wall inside the house.

Lewis said he told his wife that he would return to work and that he would report the matter to the sheriff yesterday afternoon. He had hardly reached the mill, he said, when his daughter came for him again, urging him to hurry home that the deputies had returned.

Upon his arrival Lewis said he met the deputies in the yard. They had Sarah handcuffed, he declared, and she was walking between them. He said Cruse stopped him with his pistol and that Sarah was "hanging back" and pleading with the officers to let her go.

Wortham turned and struck the woman a heavy blow with his pistol, Lewis declared. He said he remonstrated with Wortham and that one of the deputies struck at him but missed.

Lewis told the sheriff that Cruse fired at him, but missed, and that he then grabbed Wortham's pistol from his hand and, turning, felled Cruse with a single blow.

Disarming Cruse, Lewis said he turned in time to see Wortham pull another pistol from his pocket and fire two shots at Sarah, and one at Margaret. Sarah fell mortally wounded, he said, and Margaret crumpled to the ground with a bullet in the abdomen.

Lewis said he lost all sense of reason and, grabbing the second pistol

from Wortham's hand. he took the heavy weapon by the end of the barrel and struck the deputy several times on the head. He said he did not know how many times he hit the prostrate deputy.

Brings Pistol to Sheriff.

Gathering up the three pistols, Lewis said he made his way through his house and out the back way and started for the city. He asked one man to bring him to the police station he said, telling the man that he had just beaten the two officers and that he wanted to surrender in order that he might be protected. The man refused to bring him to town, he said, and he came on foot, walking along the Louisville & Nashville Railroad to Third Street and then to the sheriff's office.

A posse of deputies were scouring the Hollywood community for Lewis when the negro walked into the sheriff's office, handed the three pistols which he carried in a paper bag to Mr. Garibaldi, and told him that he wanted to surrender. Several persons were in the sheriff's office at the time and Mr. Garibaldi hurried his prisoner out into the corridor and into the jail, where he was kept under special guard throughout the day.

Deputy Cruse denied firing at Lewis and claimed that he never drew his pistol during the fight. He said somebody hit him from behind with a brick and that Margaret Stinson took his pistol out of the holster. He

said he did not know what happened after he was hit with the brick as the blow rendered him unconscious.

Cruse left the scene before other deputies and ambulance men arrived. He came on to the city and spent several hours with the sheriff and the attorney general. His statement to them was not made public. After his conference with Sheriff Knight and Mr. McLain, the deputy went to his home. He is not believed to be seriously hurt.

Reports that Deputy Wortham was shot one or more times in the back of the head, were denied last night. His skull was crushed in several places, it was said, but there was no evidence of a bullet wound. The pistol with which the negro beat the deputy to death, was a heavy .45 calibre Colt. The slain deputy was armed with two pistols, the .45 and a .38 Colt revolver. Cruse carried a .38 Smith & Wesson Special, with pearl handles. The attorney general's office reported that one empty shell was found in the chamber of Cruse's weapon.

Deputy Wortham was appointed a deputy sheriff by Sheriff Knight a little more than a year ago at the request of the Hollywood Civic Club. He operated independently for a time, but for the better part of the past year he had made Squire Holman's court his headquarters. Cruse, a young man, apparently not more than 25 years of age, also is attached to Squire Holman's court.

The negro, Lewis, is employed as a laborer at the plant of the Tupelo Fertilizer Company, on Hollywood Avenue. He was formerly a section hand for the Belt Line Railroad. He declared to the sheriff yesterday that he had never been in trouble before.

LIFE TERM FOR NEGRO FOR KILLING OFFICER

John and Neely Truett Go on
Trial as Accessories.

FRANKLIN, Tenn., Oct. 12.—Jim

Kellon, negro, alleged slayer of Officer Sam Locke, at the latter's gate in the Seventh district on the night of March 7, last, submitted his case in circuit court today. A jury found him guilty of murder in the first degree and fixed his punishment at life imprisonment. On the witness stand, Kellon admitted shooting Officer from behind after the officer's fence, claiming that he had been drinking and was put up to it by Neely Truett, his employer.

The jury in the case of John Truett, Sr., and his son, Neely, charged with being accessories before the fact to the murder, was completed Saturday afternoon after the examination of over 1,500 veniremen and the taking of evidence was to have begun this morning of the Kellon case, the Truett case was carried over until Tuesday morning.

SLAYER OF WORTHAM

GRANTED \$5,000 BAIL

Matt Lewis, Negro, Tells
Story of Killing.

NOT FIRST DEGREE CASE

Judge Patterson Fixes Bond After

Lengthy Hearing—Many Witnesses Bear Out the Negro's Story.

The Commercial Appeal
Matt Lewis, negro laborer, who beat C. C. Wortham, a deputy sheriff, to death with the officer's own pistol on the morning of Oct. 7, after the officer had slain Sarah Lewis, his wife, and seriously wounded Margaret Stinson, his daughter, was granted bail in the sum of \$5,000 by Judge Patterson yesterday, following a habeas corpus proceeding in circuit court.

Lewis had not made the required bail last night and there was little to indicate that he will attempt to furnish the bond. Apparently the negro is content to remain in jail, under protection of the sheriff, until his case comes to trial.

"We don't think we want to make the bond," John Bell, counsel for Lewis, stated after the hearing. The attorney was jubilant, however, over the victory and over the fact this his habeas corpus hearing had forced the hand of the state to the point of exposing testimony of its principal witnesses.

Lewis Clings to Story.

Not content merely with hearing the state's side of the case, however, Mr. Bell put Lewis on the stand and let him tell his story of the killing—virtually the same story he told the sheriff and the attorney general on the day of the killing.

After hearing the various witnesses, Judge Patterson held that the negro was entitled to bail and fixed the amount of the bond at \$5,000. The court prefaced its opinion with the explanation that any statement touching any phase of the case save that of bail would seem inappropriate.

"But I cannot see from this proof," Judge Patterson said, "that the defendant's guilt is evident or the presumption great, and it does not show murder in the first degree. Therefore, he is entitled to bail."

The hearing developed little in addition to the facts published at the time of the killing, except for the testimony of Thomas Emerson, an embalmer for J. J. Collins, who described the wounds on Wortham's head.

Morrison said all the wounds in the front part of the officer's head were contusions, apparently caused by heavy blows from some instrument. There was one wound at the back of the head, he said, which appeared to be cut. The skull was broken at that point, he said, and appeared to have been split open with some sharp instrument.

Ne Bloo en Ax.

The state sought to show that the negro hit the deputy with an ax, but Lewis, testifying at the insistence of Mr. Bell and over the state's objection, denied that he used the ax that was found in the yard of his home after the fight. This part of his story was borne out in a measure by the testimony of S. A. Barboro, a deputy sheriff, who visited the scene shortly after the killing. Mr. Barboro was asked whether there were blood stains on the ax and stated that he did not notice any stains.

Lewis told practically the same story which he related in jail a few hours after the killing. He said Wortham had visited his home early that morning to see him about a debt of \$5 he owed a section foreman for the Illinois Central Railroad. He declared that the deputy beat his wife, Sarah, at that time and that when he arrived upon the scene, Wortham had

gone and Sarah was washing the blood from her head and face.

The negro said he went back to work and in a few minutes his daughter came for him a second time, telling him that the deputy had returned. Going back to his home, Lewis said he met Wortham and another deputy, P. D. Cruse, Jr., in the yard, with his wife, handcuffed, between them.

Lewis said Wortham struck his wife on the head with a small pistol. He remonstrated, he declared, and Wortham started at him, while Cruse drew his pistol. Lewis said he grabbed Wortham's weapon and wrenched it from his hand. Cruse fired at him, he said, but missed, and he knocked Wortham down with the small pistol.

Disarmed Officers.

Turning to Cruse, the negro said, he grabbed Cruse's pistol and hit him at the same time with Wortham's weapon, knocking him down. In the meantime, he said, Wortham had raised himself to his knees and he declared the officer then shot Sarah and Margaret. Leaving Cruse on the ground, insensible, Lewis said he turned again to Wortham and grabbing the second pistol, a heavy .45 calibre Colt, from his hand, struck the officer several blows on the head with the butt.

Lewis then told of leaving his wife dying in the yard, gathering up the three pistols he had taken from the officers, making his way to the city and his surrender to Charles B. Garibaldi, chief deputy sheriff, two hours after the fight. He denied that he fired a shot or that he used any weapon save the two pistols he took from Wortham. He declared that neither his wife nor his daughter struck Wortham, so far as he knew.

A negro undertaker testified that

Sarah Lewis' dress was burned around the wound in her left breast. He said the hole burned in the garment was as large as the crown of a hat, indicating that the shot which caused her death was fired at close range.

Hattie Van Pelt, a negress, who lives near the Lewis home, testified that Wortham asked permission to use her telephone a short time before the fight. She said he called Squire Tom Coleman and requested the magistrate to send him a warrant. She said he did not tell the squire who was to be arrested nor the charge to be made in the warrant.

Deputy Cruse testified that he was sent to Hollywood with the warrant requested by Wortham and so happened to be with the aged deputy when the fight occurred in Lewis' yard.

KILLS OFFICER DEFENDING WIFE

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 19.—Matt Lewis, an employee of the Tupelo Fertilizer Company in Hollywood, a suburban neighborhood of Memphis, disarmed two white officers of three pistols, killed one to death, seriously wounded another and then gave himself up. Lewis acted in defense of his wife Sarah, who was shot and killed by one of the officers while shackled with handcuffs, and his daughter, Margaret Stinson, who was also seriously wounded by the same officer.

Seek Two White Men After Finding Chattanooga's Body

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 16.—The dead and fast decomposing body of Charles Waterhouse, Negro taxi driver of this place, was found in a patch of woods near Cleveland, Tenn., yesterday morning by Zolne and Vance Pruitt, white brothers of Cleveland, who came upon the corpse while squirrel hunting.

Waterhouse, a respectable and progressive citizen, disappeared from his home, 927 Peoples Street, on October 3, having been abducted by two white men, E. J. Scruggs, of Johnson City, and A. M. Reilly, of Jefferson, Ky. to drive them to Cleveland.

Waterhouse, who operated a taxi-cab from the Union station for years, had just purchased a new sedan. He was engaged regularly to carry the station policeman to his home and on the night of October 3 when he was approached by Scruggs and Reilly to make the trip to Cleveland the policeman walked up and is said to have heard the chauffeur tell the men that he would return and make the trip as soon as he carried the officer home. From that night until the dead body of the man was found, nothing was heard of him and foul play was suspected, resulting in relatives of Waterhouse and Sheriff Tom Selman, of this county offering a \$100 reward for him dead or alive.

Suspicion is directed toward the two white men who engaged Waterhouse to make the trip as having killed him, robbing his body of a sum of money, a watch and fleeing in his new Dodge sedan. A watch thought to have been the one owned by Waterhouse was pawned in Cleveland. The men are said to have been seen together in Athens, several miles distant from the scene of the crime, and it is believed that they pursued such a course for the purpose of throwing officers off their trail. The men were employed as news butchers running between Chattanooga and Jacksonville, and from the report that the car was seen in a Florida town it is believed that they made their way to that section.

Governor Peay Offers Reward.

Sheriff Selman through his deputy Charlie Taylor, of Hamilton County and Sheriff Baker of Bradley county are active in an effort to apprehend the two men. Governor Austin Peay authorized Sheriff Selman to offer \$200 reward for apprehension of the slayers. Negroes of Hamilton county are also raising money to add to the reward offered, as the slain man was very popular here.

NEGRO SHOT TO DEATH WHILE AIDING OFFICER

Posse Searches Woods for Slayer of Plummer Johnson.

Armed possemen combed the wooded lands south of the city last night in a diligent search for Ed Williams, negro, who shot and killed Plummer Johnson, 38, negro, at the Williams home on Trigg Avenue yesterday when he fired upon A. S. Buford, a deputy sheriff on Sheriff Knight's staff, who had gone to the place to serve a writ of possession issued by the circuit court.

Johnson and the deputy were standing on the porch seeking admittance to Williams' home. Williams fired without warning from a side door, according to Buford. The charge from Williams' shot in the back of Johnson's head and he died a few hours later at a hospital.

Deputy Buford returned the negro's fire, emptying his revolver through the door, but Williams escaped without serious wound. When reinforcements summoned by the deputy reached the scene, Williams had fled. The armed officers went into the woods south of the city in search of their man, with instructions from Sheriff Knight and police authorities not to take any chances with Williams in the event he is found.

Deputy Buford went to Williams' home to serve the writ awarded in a suit for possession of the premises prosecuted by A. M. Wray in the circuit court. Wray sought possession of the house and it was necessary for the deputy to eject Williams and remove his furniture. Johnson was aiding the officer in his effort to gain admittance to the building when Williams fired unexpectedly from the side door.

No trace of the fugitive had been found late last night, but the posse, working under the personal direction of Sheriff Knight, continued the man-hunt with unabated determination to capture Williams.

Killings - 1925

Texas.

DALLAS TEX NEWS
APRIL 20 1925

KILLERS AT LARGE AND REWARD GROWS

PRICE FOR CAPTURE OF NEGRO
WHO SLEW MILSTEAD
RAISED TO \$2,100.

MASONS OFFER \$1,000

Efforts of Officers Unavailing
While Murderers of Four
White Men Go Free.

With four white men having been killed in the last year by negroes who escaped and with \$2,100 in reward offered for the capture of the perpetrator of the latest offense, officers Tuesday night admitted belief that all the slayers still are free.

Scottish Rite Masons Tuesday afternoon offered a reward of \$1,000 and their co-operation in the search for the slayers of W. L. (Larry) Milstead. L. J. Conger, president of the Corona Typewriter Company, authorized J. T. Boyce, local representative, to announce his offer of a reward of \$500 for capture of the slayer. Previous to that Police Sergeant Will Henry and former Sheriff Dan Harston each offered rewards of \$100 and bell boys of the Southland Hotel offered \$50. Monday Gov. Miriam A. Ferguson offered \$250 for the slayers of Ryan Adkins and Mr. Milstead.

A representative of the Scottish Rite Masons behind this move said last night that the Masons would get behind the officers in their investigations to the end that the guilty person may be brought to justice. Milstead was a member of the Dallas Scottish Rite bodies and also of Hella Temple. His blue lodge membership was in Waco. It is possible that more definite steps will be taken by the Masons in the search for the slayer of Milstead. The reward is payable for the arrest, identification and conviction by the courts of Milstead's slayer.

Four Unpunished Murders.
The list of unsolved slayings in Dallas during the last year in which accused negroes have never been captured include:

Lyle Harris, stabbed and beaten to death in a film exchange building on North Harwood street. Pete Jones, negro, is charged with this killing, but eluded officers and made his escape.

Isaac Mehlman, Oak Cliff grocer, was shot and killed about two months ago when he attempted to resist a holdup man.

Ryan Adkins was beaten to death by two negroes who then

attacked and severely injured his companion, Mrs. Mary Steer.

W. L. (Larry) Milstead was shot and killed last Saturday night and his companion, Mrs. Mable Berry was seriously injured when attacked by the slayer.

Officers admit that a dozen other persons have been robbed and threatened by negroes, who bear resemblance to the accused slayers, during the last two months.

Woman Eludes Negroes.

By sharply swerving her car Mrs. Oswin K. King, 4910 Parry avenue, foiled a negro who attempted Tuesday afternoon to leap on the running board of her car as she was driving to Dallas from White Rock Lake. Mrs. King was accompanied by her son, Kerry, 8 years old. The attempted attack occurred just east of Gastonwood.

Mrs. King said that as she drove along she noticed three negroes sitting near together. As she approached one of them ran toward her car and leaped for the running board of her machine. She swerved the car sharply and the negro missed the machine, falling on the pike and Mrs. King accelerated the speed of her car and escaped.

In the last three days approximately 100 negroes, who have been suspected, have been questioned by officers. Sheriff Schuyler Marshall Jr. said Monday night. In some cases certain facts have been discovered about suspects which paralleled facts concerning the guilty persons. However, Tuesday night, both city and county investigator said the slayers still are at liberty.

Mrs. Berry, who was brutally beaten and mistreated by the slayer of Larry Milstead, Tuesday night was reported still in a serious condition. She was reported somewhat quieter, but very weak and still delirious at times.

NEW YORK CITY NEWS

FEBRUARY 4, 1925

Three Whites Killed In Texas Race War

ORANGE, Tex., Feb. 14.—Three white men were killed here to-day in a shooting affray between negroes and whites. The dead are Joe Prolean, about 46 years old; Dallas Morris, about 22, and Deputy Sheriff Basil Stakes, 30.

Two negroes were arrested.

Negro Shot by White Youth When Colored Man Alleged To Have Resisted Arrest

Anderson Harris, a 24-year-old Negro of Cross Timbers, was killed in the 2900 block on Odin Avenue at 8:15 P. M. Tuesday when Vernon Donnelly, 18, of 905 Pease Avenue, shot the Ne-

gro in defense of his father, Jack Donnelly. Young Donnelly fired one shot from a .245 caliber pistol, the bullet penetrating the Negro's body.

Jack Donnelly is Mayor Oscar F. Holden's son and a commissioned officer of the Houston police department. He was driving on Odin avenue with his wife, their son and two young ladies. The party had started for Sylvan Beach and had been in the neighborhood to get one of the young ladies.

When they reached the 2900 block on Odin avenue they saw a fight between the Negro, Harris, and a white man whose identity was not learned. The elder Donnelly got out of the car and stopped the fight, placing the Negro under arrest.

When he started for the car with his prisoner, other race men who had congregated at the scene of the fight began milling around the officer and demanded to "see his badge." During the slight delay caused by the crowd, the Negro prisoner managed to reach into his pocket and obtain a knife. He struck Donnelly in the mouth and face, knocking out one of his teeth and breaking his nose, just as they reached the side of the car. He then closed in on the officer, attempting to throw him to the ground, according to reports of witnesses.

Vernon Donnelly, seeing his father's predicament, opened the door of the car and stepped to the running board. He then reached around his father and obtained the latter's pistol from its holster at the hip. The Negro loosed his hold momentarily and young Donnelly fired once.

The colored man ran about 50 feet, mortally wounded, before he fell.

THREE WHITES KILLED IN ROW WITH NEGROES

Quarrel About Business Origin
of Trouble.

ORANGE, Tex., Feb. 14.—Three white men are dead as the result of a quarrel between two of them and two negroes. The whites killed were: Joe Prolean, 46, Dallas Morris, 22, and Basil Stakes, deputy sheriff. Two negroes are under arrest. Feeling is running high.

After Prolean and Morris had been killed, Deputy Sheriffs W. C. Woods and Basil Stakes attempted to arrest Frank Wilkes and another negro

named Nathan Wilkes, started toward the officers carrying a rifle in one hand and a revolver in the other. Stakes grabbed the rifle and the butt hit the negro's hand. It was discharged, killing Stakes.

A business quarrel is said to have precipitated the trouble.